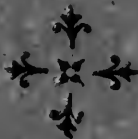


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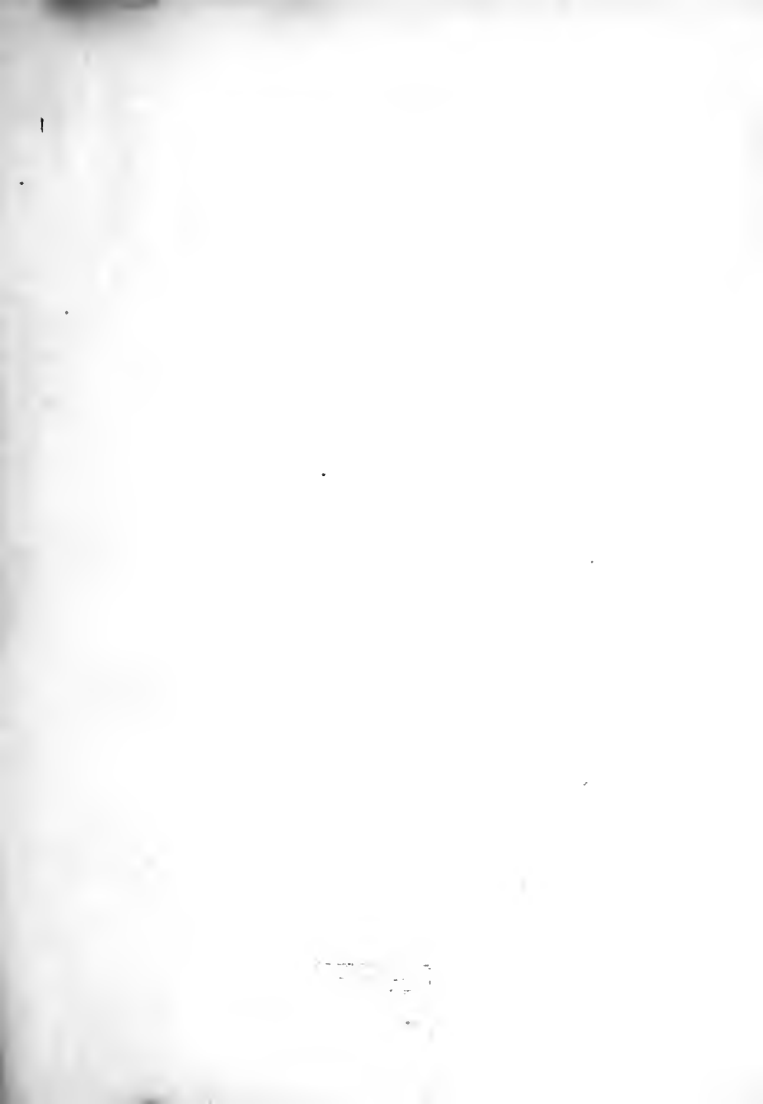
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WITH A VOCABULARY,

AND

COPIOUS REFERENCES TO THE GRAMMAR OF
DR. ALBERT HARKNESS.

BY

SAMUEL WOODS, M.A., Univ. Tor.,
Of the Stratford High School.

SECOND EDITION.

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PREFACE.



IN presenting this little work to the High School Masters of Ontario, a good deal of diffidence is felt. In the preparation of an elementary work, too much care cannot be taken in introducing just what is most needful, and at the same time most likely to be useful. My long experience as a classical teacher has taught me this : that the great bar to success with pupils is their total unacquaintance with the syntax of the language, and if you can only remove this, your success is certain.

I have attempted to do this in my grammatical notes in this book ; and the very gratifying assurances I have received from Masters who have used my editions of VIRGIL, BOOK II., and HORACE ODES, BOOK I., lead me to suppose that the plan I have adopted lightens the work very materially for the pupil, and secures his gradual acquaintance with the principles of Latin Syntax at the very outset.

I make no apology for the very full and copious references to the Grammar. In the case of a non-spoken language, the only way to understand it accurately is to master its Syntax, and in the references in this little book, no word of any difficulty has been passed over ; and special care has been given to the "subjunctive mood," and to "indirect narration," the two most difficult points to get pupils thoroughly conversant with. I plead guilty, in these references, to the charge of iteration and repetition, because it is only by such means that the construction becomes indelibly fixed in the minds of the pupils.

In the Vocabulary I have taken special pains to present each requisite shade of meaning in the words, and some care has been bestowed upon the derivation of words, and upon kindred stems in other Indo-European languages ; although this latter point has not been elaborated to any very great extent, inasmuch as the book is essentially an introductory work, and it was not thought well to burden its pages with too frequent researches in this direction.

Synonyms are given here and there, to attract attention to this most needful accomplishment in the study of Latin.

S. WOODS.

STRATFORD,

June 4th, 1881.

CÆSARIS VITA DIGESTA

PER ANNOS.

—O—

R. C.	A. U. C.	
100	654	Cæsar, Caius Julius, born ; son of Caius Cæsar. C. Mario vi., et L. Valerio Flacco, Coss.
83	671	He divorces Cossutia, and marries Cornelia daughter of Cinna, the chief leader of the Marian party.
81	673	Sulla, to destroy the remnants of the Marian party, commands all who have intermarried with it, to put away their wives. Cæsar refuses to divorce Cornelia, and only escapes death by hiding himself in the Sabine mountains. His pardon was obtained by his friends from Sulla, who remarked in granting it, "You know not what you ask, that profligate boy will one day be more dangerous than many Mariuses." Cicero appears as an orator in his famous defence of Sextus Roscius.
80	674	Cæsar serves his first campaign in Asia, under M. Minucius Thermus, and gains a civic crown at Mitylene.
78	676	Sulla died. Cæsar returns to Rome. Cicero studying oratory at Rhodos under Molo. Pompey resists Lepidus in his attempts to repeal the laws of Sulla.

CÆSARIS VITA DIGESTA PER ANNOS.

B.C.	A.U.C.	
77	677	Cæsar accuses Cn. Dolabella for extortion in Macedonia; Dolabella is acquitted by the senatorial party, and Cæsar sails away to Rhodos to become a pupil of Molo, but is captured by pirates, and redeems himself on a payment of fifty talents. He then raises a few vessels at Miletus, captures the pirates, and crucifies them at Pergamos, as he playfully told them he would do as soon as he gained his liberty.
76	678	Cæsar at Rhodos. Pompey sets out from Rome to undertake the war against Sertorius.
75	679	Cæsar still at Rhodos. Cicero quæstor in Sicily under Sextus Paducæus.
74	680	Cæsar elected one of the Pontifices, and returns to Rome. Cicero also returns from Sicily, and Pompey is for three years more in Spain.
73 to 68	681 to 686	Cæsar remains at Rome, working in every way to promote his popularity with the people, taking little part in politics, but by his winning manners and open-handed generosity earning good opinions on all sides.
67	687	Cæsar quæstor, delivers an elaborate panegyric on his aunt Julia, the wife of Marius, who died this year; and another of equal power on the death of his wife Cornelia.
65	689	Cæsar ædile, celebrates the games with unusual magnificence, and exhibits 320 pairs of gladiators. Spends large sums in the repair of the Appian Way, and restores to the Capitol the trophies of Marius.
63	691	Cæsar elected Pontifex Maximus, defeating Quintus Catullus, and Servilius Isauricus. Cicero consul, and the conspiracy of Catiline. Octavius, the future Augustus, born, son of Cæsar's sister.
62	692	Cæsar prætor, and actively supports the tribune

B.C.	A.U.C.	
61	693	Metellus, in consequence of which both are suspended, but restored soon after. Divorces his wife Pompeia, in consequence of the intrigue of Clodius, using the famous words in defence, "Cæsar's wife must be above suspicion."
		Cæsar, having his debts all paid by advances from Crassus, sets out as pro-consul to Spain in the early part of the year, and after gaining a great victory over the Lusitanians and amassing vast sums of money, returns to Rome.
60	694	Cæsar is refused a triumph, enters the city, forms a union with Pompey and Crassus, and by their united influence is unanimously elected consul for the succeeding year, having as colleague M. Calpurnius Bibulus.
59	695	Cæsar consul. Passes an agrarian law to divide the public lands of Campania among the poorer citizens; secures Pompey's favour by procuring from the senate a full acknowledgment of his acts in the East; and relieves the equites by exacting only two-thirds of what they agreed to pay for the public lands of Asia. In all these three acts he was bitterly opposed by the senate. The Province of Cis-Alpine Gaul and Illyricum conferred upon him for four years, by a vote of the people, on the proposal of the tribune Vatinius, and the senate granted Trans-Alpine Gaul for a similar period.
58	696	Cæsar, before setting out for Gallia, procures the banishment of Cicero, and having thus removed one of his principal opponents, he sends, by a vote of the people, his most formidable enemy, Cato, to Egypt, to attend to the sequestration of Cyprus. He further se-

B.C.	A.U.C.	
		cures his influence by giving his daughter Julia in marriage to Pompey, and then sets out for his province. His wars with the Helvetii and Ariovistus follow, and he returns to Cis-Alpine Gaul to attend to his civil duties.
57	697	Cæsar's wars with the Belgæ.
56	698	Cæsar's wars with the Alpine tribes, with the Veneti, the Unelli, and his expedition against the Menapii and the Morini.
55	699	Cæsar's wars with the Tenchteri and the Usipetes, and his expedition into Germany. Also late in the year HIS FIRST EXPEDITION INTO BRITAIN.
54	700	Cæsar's SECOND EXPEDITION INTO BRITAIN, his war with the Ambiorix and the Treviri, and arrangements made with Pompey and Crassus for a further extension of his government of Gallia for five years from January 1st, 53, to December, 49. Cæsar's daughter Julia, wife of Pompey, dies in September of this year.
53	701	Wars with the Treviri, with the Suevi, and with Ambiorix and the Eburones, and the reduction of the Germans.
52	702	The wars with Vercingetorix all this year.
51	703	Cæsar occupied in completing the conquest of Gallia, and in the middle of 50 the whole
and	and	country is subdued and reduced to the status
50	704	of a Roman Province. Measures taken at Rome by Pompey and the aristocratical party to deprive Cæsar of his command, and to compel him to return to Rome as a private citizen without a triumph.
49	705	Cæsar crosses the Rubicon, thus proclaiming war, and following upon his course gradually advances upon Rome, when Pompey escapes and betakes himself across the sea, from Brundisium to Greece. Cæsar enters Rome,

B.C.	A.U.C.	
		after having been elected Dictator, on motion of the prætor M. Lepidus.
48	706	Battle of Pharsalus and defeat of Pompey. Cæsar follows him to Egypt, and on his arrival there, hears of the death of Pompey, and avenges his death by the utter extermination of his murderers.
47	707	Wars in Egypt with the remains of the Pompeian party, and return of Cæsar to Rome by way of Syria and Pontus, where he defeated Pharnaces near Zela, reporting the battle to the Senate in the words, "Veni, vidi, vici."
46	708	Sets out for Africa, and defeats Scipio and Cato and the remains of the Pompeian party at Thapsus, April 6th. Cato kills himself at Utica, and Cæsar returns to Rome in July, and celebrates his conquests by four magnificent triumphs, but refuses to introduce any retaliatory measures against his late antagonists or their party. The most important measure of this year was his reformation of the calendar, and this he did by adding 90 days to this year, thus making it consist of 445 days, and he further adapted it to the requirements of the time, so that for nearly 1600 years it remained unaltered.
45	709	Sextus and Cneius Pompey, sons of Pompeius Magnus, collect a large army in Spain; Cæsar set out towards the beginning of the year, and at Munda, on March 17th, the enemy was defeated with immense loss, and Labienus, Cæsar's old legate in Gallia, was among the slain. Cæsar returned to Rome, and celebrated his victory by a triumph. Five months of his life yet remain the busiest by far in a most eventful life. He began by rewarding his followers. He increased the

B.C. A.U.C.

number of senators to 900 ; he appointed 16 prætors, 40 quæstors and 6 ædiles. He proposed a digest of the Roman laws ; planned the draining of the Pontine marshes and the opening of Lakes Lucrinus and Avernus as harbours of safety ; and a complete survey of the whole Roman Empire ; and under his patronage the first public library was opened at Rome by the poet-orator, Asinius Pollio ; and for the transaction of public business he erected the magnificent Basilica Julia. Meanwhile his friends had been conferring honours upon him. He was made Imperator for life, and the Senate took an oath to watch over his safety ; his image appeared upon coins, and the month Quintilius was to be called by his name, *Julius*.

- 44 710 Possessing royal power, he wished to gain the outward name, and on the festival of the Lupercal, February 15th, Antonius offered him the diadem ; but seeing that the people did not approve, he waved it away with the words "I am not King, but Cæsar !" Cassius, his mortal enemy, now began his plot of assassination, and on the Ides of March Cæsar fell dead, stabbed with twenty-three wounds, at the foot of Pompey's statue.

Thus perished, in his fifty-sixth year, the foremost man of Rome. His fame as a warrior is second to none in Rome ; his place as a writer is very high, and his strong mind, endued with absolute power, made him laugh at difficulties. His works, besides the Commentaries on the Gallic Wars, are as follows : *Anticato* ; *De Analogia*, or, *De Ratione Latine Loquendi* ; *Auguralia* ; *De Astris* ; *Dicta Collectanea* ; *Pœmata*. None of these have come down to us. His only

B.C.	A.U.C.	
		surviving work is the COMMENTARIUM DE BELLO GALLICO. Of these there are eleven books in all ; the first seven of which are alone written by Cæsar, the last book of the Gallic War, and the three books of the Civil War, are usually assigned to Hirtius, a personal and political friend of Cæsar, and his legate in 58 in Gallia, and consul with Pansa in 43.



CÆSAR "BELLUM BRITANNICUM."

(FROM C. JULII CÆSARIS, BOOK IV.)

CHAPTER XX.

Exiguā¹ parte² æstatis³ reliquā, Cæsar etsi in his locis—quod omnis Gallia ad septentriones vergit⁴—maturæ⁵ sunt⁶ hiemes, tamen in Britanniam proficisci contendit, quod, omnibus fere Gallicis bellis,⁷ hostibus⁸ nostris inde subministrata auxilia⁹ intelligebat⁴: 5 et, si tempus anni³ ad bellum gerendum¹⁰ deficeret,¹¹ tamen magno sibi¹² usui¹² fore¹³ arbitrabatur,¹⁴ si modo insulam¹⁵ adisset,¹⁶ genus hominum³ perspexisset,¹⁶ loca,¹⁷ portūs, aditūs cognovisset;¹⁶ quæ¹⁸ omnia fere Gallis⁸ erant incognita. Neque enim temere præter merca- 10 tores illo adit quisquam, neque iis⁸ ipsis quicquam præter oram maritimam atque eas regiones, quæ sunt contra Gallias, notum est. Itaque, evocatis ad se

1. 169. 2.

2. 431. 2.

3. 395.

4. 520. i.

5. 163. 1.

6. 516. iii. & 503.

7. 426. 1.

8. 384. i.

9. 375.

10. 565. 1.

11. 512.

12. 390. i.

13. 297. iii. 2, & 545.

14. 467. 3.

15. 379. 3. 2).

16. 511. ii. 2.

17. 141.

18. 453.

undique mercatoribus,² neque quanta esset¹⁹ insulæ magnitudo, neque quæ aut quantæ nationes incolerent,¹⁹ 15 neque quem usum belli haberent,¹⁹ aut quibus institutis²⁰ uterentur,¹⁹ neque qui essent¹⁹ ad²¹ majorum²² navium³ multitudinem idonei portūs, reperire poterat.²³

XXI.

Ad hæc cognoscenda,¹ priusquam periculum faceret,² idoneum esse arbitratus Caium Volusenum³, cum navi⁴ 20 longā præmittit.⁵ Huic⁶ mandat, uti, exploratis omnibus rebus,⁷ ad se quamprimum revertatur.⁸ ipse cum omnibus copiis⁴ in Morinos proficiscitur, quod inde erat⁹ brevissimus in Britanniam transjectus. Huc naves³ undique ex finitimis regionibus et, quam¹⁰ superiore 25 æstate¹¹ ad Veneticum bellum fecerat, classem³ jubet¹² convenire. Interim, consilio⁷ ejus cognito et per mercatores¹³ perlato ad Britannos, a compluribus ejus insulæ¹⁴ civitatibus ad eum legati veniunt, qui polliceantur¹⁵ obsides dare¹⁶ atque imperio¹⁷ Populi Romani 30 obtemperare.¹⁶ Quibus⁷ auditis, liberaliter pollicitus, hortatusque ut in eā sententiā permanerent,⁸ eos donum¹⁸ remittit, et cum his⁴ unā Commium--quem¹⁹ ipse,

19. 525.

20. 419. i.

21. 391. 2. (2).

22. 165.

23. 289.

1. 565. 1.

2. 523. ii. 2, & 481. iv. 8. 492. & 558. vi.

3. 375.

9. 520. i.

4. 414. 7.

10. 371.

5. 481. iv.

11. 426.

6. 384. i.

12. 551. ii.

13. 414. 5. 1).

14. 395.

15. 500.

16. 541. 2.

17. 385.

18. 379. 3. 1).

Atrebatibus⁷ superatis, regem¹⁹ ibi constituerat, cujus¹⁴
et virtutem et consilium probabat, et quem¹⁹ sibi²⁹ fide- 35
lem¹⁹ arbitrabatur, cujusque¹⁴ auctoritas in iis regionibus
magni²⁰ habebatur—mittit. Huic⁶ imperat, quas
possit³⁰ adeat²¹ civitates,¹⁰ horteturque²¹ ut Populi Ro-
mani fidem sequantur,⁸ seque³ celeriter eo venturum
nunciet. Volusus, perspectis regionibus,⁷ quantum²² 40
ei⁶ facultatis²³ dari potuit, qui navi²⁴ egredi ac se²⁵ bar-
baris²⁵ committere non auderet,²⁶ quinto die¹¹ ad Cæsar-
em²⁷ revertitur ; quæque ibi perspexisset²⁸ renunciat.

XXII.

Dum in his locis¹ Cæsar navium parandarum² causã³
moratur,⁴ ex magnã parte Morinorum ad eum legati 45
venerunt, qui se de superioris temporis⁵ consilio excu-
sarent,⁶ quod homines barbari, et nostræ consuetudinis⁷
imperiti, bellum⁸ Populo Romano⁸ fecissent,⁹ seque¹⁰
cã,¹² quæ¹² imperasset,¹¹ facturos pollicerentur.⁶ Hoc¹⁰
sibi¹³ satis opportunè Cæsar accidisse arbitratus, quod 50,
neque post tergum hostem¹² relinquere volebat,¹⁴ neque
belli gerendi,² propter anni tempus, facultatem habe-
bat,¹⁴ neque has tantularum rerum⁵ occupationes¹⁰ sibi¹⁵
Britanniæ¹⁶ anteponendas¹⁷ judicabat,¹⁴ magnum his⁸

19. 373.
20. 402. iii. 2).
21. 439. 2.
22. 367.

23. 396. iii., 3. (3).
24. 425.
25. 384. ii:
26. 501. i.

26. 384. ii. 1).
28. 527.
39. 391. 1.
30. 486. iii.

1. 421.
2. 563. (1).
3. 414. 2.
4. 467. 4 & 533. i. (1).
5. 396. i.

6. 481. ii. 1 & 500.
7. 399. 2. (2).
8. 384. ii.
9. 481. ii. 2 & 520. ii.
10. 375.

11. 486. iii.
12. 371.
13. 384. i. or 392. ii.
14. 520. i.
15. 388 (1).

obsidum⁵ numerum⁸ imperat. Quibus¹⁸ adductis, eos 55
in fidem recepit. Navibus¹⁸ circiter octoginta onerariis
coactis contractisque, quot satis esse ad duas transport-
andas legiones¹⁹ existimabat, quicquid¹² præterea na-
vium²⁰ longarum habebat, quæstori,⁸ legatis,⁸ præfect-
isque⁸ distribuit. Huc accedebant octodecim onerariæ 60
naves, quæ ex eo loco ab millibus²¹ passuum²² octo
vento³ tenebantur, quominus in eundem portum per-
venire possent.²³ Has⁸ equitibus⁸ distribuit. Reli-
quum exercitum⁸ Quinto Titurio Sabino⁸ et Lucio
Aurunculeio Cottæ,⁸ legatis,²⁴ in Menapios atque in eos 65
pagos Morinorum,⁵ ab quibus ad eum legati non vene-
rant, deducendum²⁵ dedit. Publium Sulpitium Rufum¹⁰
legatum²⁴ cum eo præsidio,²⁶ quod¹² satis esse arbitra-
batur, portum¹² tenere jussit.²⁷

XXIII.

His constitutis rebus¹ nactus idoneam ad navigan- 70
dum² tempestatem,³ tertiā fere vigiliā⁴ solvit, equitesque⁵
in ulteriorem portum progredi, et naves³ conscendere et
se³ sequi jussit : a quibus⁶ quum id paulo tardiùs esset
administratum,⁷ ipse horā⁴ diei⁸ circiter quartā cum
primis navibus⁹ Britanniam attigit, atque ibi in omni- 75

16. 386.

17. 231 & 545.

18. 431. 2.

19. 562 & 565, 1.

20. 397. iii. 3).

21. 378. 2.

22. 396, iii. 2).

23. 481. ii. 1, & 499.

24. 363.

25. 578. 5 & 438.

26. 414. 7.

27. 551. ii.

1. 431. 2.

2. 565.

3. 371.

4. 426.

5. 375.

6. 414. 5.

7. 518. ii.

8. 395.

9. 414. 7.

bus collibus¹⁰ expositas¹¹ hostium copias¹² armatas con-
spexit. Cujus¹³ loci hæc erat natura : adeo montibus¹⁴
angustis mare continebatur, uti ex locis superioribus in
litus telum adjici posset.¹⁵ Hunc ad egrediendum² nequa-
quam idoneum arbitratus locum, dum reliquæ naves eo 80
convenirent,¹⁶ ad horam nonam in ancoris exspectavit.
Interim legatis¹ tribunisque¹ militum convocatis, et
quæ³ ex Voluseno cognôset,¹⁷ et quæ⁵ fieri vellet,¹⁷
ostendit, monuitque—ut rei militaris ratio, maximè ut
maritimæ res²⁰ postularent¹⁸, ut quæ celerem atque 85
instabilem motum³ haberent¹⁹—ad nutum et ad
tempus omnes res ab iis⁶ administrarentur.²¹ His¹
dimissis, et ventum et æstum³ uno tempore⁴ nactus
secundum,²² dato signo¹ et sublatiis ancoris,¹ circiter
millia²³ passuum²⁴ septem ab eo loco progressus aperto 90
ac plano litore²⁵ naves³ constituit.

XXIV.

At¹ barbari consilio² Romanorum³ cognito, præmisso⁴
equitatu² et essedariis,² quo plerumque genere⁵ in
proeliis uti⁶ consueverunt, reliquis copiis⁷ subsequuti, nos-
tros navibus⁹ egredi prohibebant. Erat ob has causas 95

10. 421.	16. 522. ii.	21. 531 & 493. 2.
11. 574 & 575.	17. 529 & 486. iii.	22. 439. 1.
12. 132.	18. 495. 3.	23. 378.
13. 453 & 395.	19. 519. 3.	24. 396. iii. 2).
14. 414. 3.	20. 463. ii.	25. 422. 2).
15. 494 & 481. ii. 1.		
1. 587. iii. 2.	4. 439. 1.	7. 414. 7.
2. 431. 2.	5. 419. 1.	8. 414. 3.
3. 395.	6. 282.	9. 425. 1.

summa¹⁰ difficultas,¹¹ quod naves, propter magnitudinem, nisi in alto, constitui¹² non poterant;¹³ militibus¹⁴ autem, ignotis locis,¹⁸ impeditis manibus,² magno et gravi armorum¹⁵ onere⁸ oppressis, simul et de navibus desiliendum,¹⁶ et in fluctibus consistendum,¹⁶ et cum 100 hostibus erat pugnandum.¹⁶ quum illi aut ex arido, aut paululum in aquam progressi, omnibus membris⁸ expediti, notissimis¹⁷ locis¹⁸ audacter¹⁹ tela conjicerent,²⁰ et equos insuefactos incitarent.²⁰ Quibus²¹ rebus⁸ nostri perterriti, atque hujus omnino generis²³ pugnae³ 105 imperiti, non eadem alacritate⁵ ac studio,⁵ quo²² in pedestribus uti⁶ proeliis consueverant, utebantur.

XXV.

Quod¹ ubi Cæsar animum advertit, naves² longas, quarum et species³ erat barbaris⁴ inusitatio, et motus ad usum expeditior, paulum removeri ab onerariis 110 navibus,⁵ et remis⁶ incitari, et ad latus apertum hostium⁷ constitui, atque inde fundis,⁶ sagittis⁶, tormentis,⁶ hostes² propelli ac summoveri jussit; quæ¹ res magno usui⁸ nostris fuit. Nam et navium⁷ figurā,⁶ et remorum⁷ motu,⁶ et inusitato genere⁶ tormentorum⁷ 115 permoti, barbari constiterunt, ac paulum modo pedem

10. 163. 3.

11. 319. 1.

12. 541. 1.

13. 520. i.

14. 388. 1). 2.

15. 131. 4.

16. 231. & 301. 2.

17. 160.

18. 422. 1).

19. 325. 2 & 305.

20. 518. ii.

21. 453.

22. 399. 2. 2).

23. 445. 3 & 419. i.

1. 453.

2. 375. & 551. ii.

3. 119 5

4. 391. 1.

5. 425.

6. 414.

7. 395.

retulerunt. Atque nostris militibus⁹ cunctantibus, maximè propter altitudinem maris,⁷ qui¹⁰ decimæ legionis⁷ aquilam ferebat, contestatus deos,¹¹ ut ea res legioni¹² feliciter¹³ eveniret,¹⁴ “Desilite,” inquit,¹⁵ 120 “commilitones,¹⁶ nisi vultis aquilam¹⁷ hostibus¹⁷ prodere : ego¹⁸ certe meum reipublicæ¹⁷ atque imperatori¹⁷ officium¹⁷ præstitero.”¹⁹ Hoc quum magnā voce²⁰ dixisset,²¹ ex navi⁵ se projecit, atque in hostes aquilam ferre cepit. Tum nostri, cohortati inter se, ne tantum¹²⁵ dedecus admitteretur,¹⁴ universi ex navi⁵ desiluerunt : hos item ex proximis²² navibus quum conspexissent,²¹ subsequuti hostibus²³ appropinquarunt.

XXVI.

Pugnatum est¹ ab utrisque² acriter ;³ nostri tamen, quod neque ordines servare, neque firmiter³ insistere,¹³⁰ neque signa subsequi poterant,⁴ atque alius⁵ aliā ex navi, quibuscumque signis⁶ occurrerat,⁷ se aggregabat, magno opere⁸ perturbabantur.⁴ Hostes vero, notis omnibus vadis,⁹ ubi ex litore aliquos¹⁰ singulares ex navi egredientes¹¹ conspexerant, incitatis equis⁹ impe-135 ditos adoriebantur ; plures¹² paucos¹³ circumsisiebant :

8. 390. i.	14. 492. 3. & 558. vi.	19. 473. 1.
9. 431. 2.	15. 297. ii. 2.	20. 414. 3.
10. 445. 6.	16. 369.	21. 518. ii.
11. 221. 1 & 371.	17. 384. ii.	22. 166.
12. 384. i.	18. 446.	23. 386.
13. 305. & 582.		

1. 301. 3	5. 459. 1 & 149.	9. 431. 2.
2. 149.	6. 386.	10. 455. & 371. .
3. 305. & 582.	7. 475. 3.	11. 578. i.
4. 520. i.	8. 582.	12. 165. 1.

alii² ab latere aperto in universos tela conjiciebant. Quod¹⁴ quum animum advertisset¹⁵ Cæsar, scaphas¹⁶ longarum navium, item speculatoria navigia¹⁶ militibus¹⁷ compleri jussit, et, quos laborantes¹⁸ conspexerat, 140 iis¹⁹ subsidia¹⁹ submittebat. Nostri, simul in arido constiterunt, suis⁹ omnibus consequutis, in hostes impetum fecerunt, atque eos in fugam dederunt, neque longiùs³ prosequi potuerunt, quod equites cursum tenere atque insulam capere non potuerant.⁴ Hoc²⁰ unum² 145 ad pristinam fortunam Cæsari²¹ defuit.

XXVII.

Hostes proelio¹ superati, simul atque se² ex fugā receperunt, statim³ ad Cæsarem legatos de pace miserunt: obsides daturus,⁴ quæ⁵ que imperâsset⁶ sese⁸ facturos,⁴ polliciti sunt. Unâ cum his legatis⁷ Commius Atrebas 150 venit, quem⁸ supra demonstraveram a Cæsare⁹ in Britanniam præmissum.⁴ Hunc illi e navi¹⁰ egressum quum ad eos oratoris¹¹ modo¹² imperatoris¹¹ mandata preferret,¹³ comprehenderant atque in vincula conjecerant: tum, proelio¹⁴ facto, remiserunt et in prætendâ¹⁵ 155 pace ejus rei¹¹ culpam in multitudinem contulerunt, et propter imprudentiam ut ignosceretur,¹⁶ petiverunt.

13. 371. 4 2).

14. 453. & 371.

15. 518. ii.

1. 414.

2. 449.

3. 335. 3.

4. 545. & 530. i.

5. 371.

16. 375. & 551. ii.

17. 414. 5. 1).

18. 578. iii.

6. 468. iii. & 529.

7. 414. 7.

8. 375. & 551. i.

9. 414. 5.

10. 425.

19. 381. 1.

20. 367.

21. 382. 2.

11. 395.

12. 414. 3.

13. 518. ii.

14. 431. 2.

15. 562. & 566. ii.

Cæsar questus, quod, quum ultro in continentem legatis¹⁴ missis pacem ab se petissent,¹⁷ bellum sine causâ intulissent,¹⁸ ignoscere¹⁹ imprudentiæ²⁰ dixit, obsi-160 desque imperavit: quorum²¹ illi partem statim³ dederunt, partem, ex longinquiore²² locis²³ arcessitam, paucis diebus²⁴ sese⁸ daturus⁴ dixerunt. Interea suos² remigrare in agros jusserunt, principesque undique convenire et se² civitatesque suas² Cæsari²⁶ commend-165 are cœperunt.²⁷

XXVIII.

His rebus¹ pace² confirmatâ, post diem quartum, quàm³ est in Britanniam ventum,⁴ naves octodecim, de quibus suprà demonstratum⁵ est, quæ equites sustulerant,⁶ ex superiore portu leni vento¹ solverunt. Quæ⁷170 quum appropinquarent⁸ Britanniæ,⁹ et ex castris viderentur, tanta tempestas subito coorta est, ut nulla¹⁰ earum¹¹ cursum tenere posset,¹² sed aliæ¹⁰ eodem, unde erant profectæ, referrentur;¹² aliæ¹⁰ ad inferior-em partem insulæ, quæ est propius solis occasum,¹³175 magno sui¹⁴ cum periculo dejicerentur:¹² quæ⁷ tamen ancoris² jactis, quum fluctibus complerentur,¹⁵ necessario¹⁶ adversâ nocte¹⁷ in altum¹⁸ provectæ, continentem petierunt.

16. 492. 3.

17. 527. 2).

18. 520. ii.

19. 545. 2. 1).

1. 414. 3

2. 431. 2.

3. 427. 3.

4. 301. 3.

5. 301.

6. 472.

20. 384. i.

21. 396. iii. 1).

22. 168. 4.

23. 141.

7. 453.

8. 518. ii.

9. 386.

10. 149.

11. 396. iii. 3).

12. 481. ii. 1. & 494.

24. 426.

25. 375 & 551. ii.

26. 386.

27. 297. i.

13. 437. 1.

14. 184. 449.

15. 516. ii.

16. 335. 4. 2).

17. 378. 1. 1).

18. 435. 1.

XXIX.

Eādem nocte¹ accidit,² ut esset³ luna plena, qui⁴ dies¹⁸⁰ maritimos aestūs⁵ maximos⁶ in Oceano⁷ efficere consuevit : nostrisque⁸ id⁹ erat incognitum. Ita uno tempore¹ et longas naves,⁸ quibus¹⁰ Cæsar exercitum transportandum¹¹ curaverat, quasque⁵ in aridum subduxerat, aestus complebat ;¹² et onerarias,⁵ quæ ad ancoras erant¹⁸⁵ deligatæ, tempestas⁹ afflictabat ;¹² neque ulla¹³ nostris⁸ facultas aut administrandi,¹⁴ aut auxiliandi,¹⁴ dabatur.¹² Compluribus navibus¹⁵ fractis, reliquæ quum essent¹⁶— funibus,¹⁵ ancoris,¹⁵ reliquisque armamentis¹⁵ amissis— ad navigandum¹⁷ inutiles, magna⁶ (id⁹ quod necesse¹⁹⁰ erat¹⁸ accidere) totius¹³ exercitus¹⁹ perturbatio facta est : neque enim naves erant aliæ,¹³ quibus¹⁰ reportari possent ;²⁰ et omnia deerant, quæ ad reficiendas¹⁷ eas usui²¹ sunt, et, quod omnibus⁸ constabat²² hiemari²³ in Gallia oportere,²³ frumentum his in locis⁷ in hiemen²⁴¹⁹⁵ provisum²⁵ non erat.

XXX.

Quibus¹ rebus² cognitis,³ principes Britanniae,⁴ qui post prælium factum⁵ ad ea,⁶ quæ⁷ jusserat⁸ Cæsar,

1. 426.	10. 414. 4.	18. 525. 5. 1).
2. 301.	11. 545. 2.	19. 396. i.
3. 556. ii. & 554. iii.	12. 469. i.	20. 436. iii.
4. 453.	13. 149.	21. 390. ii. 2.
5. 371.	14. 563. 1.	22. 301. & 520. i.
6. 165.	15. 431. 2.	23. 549. 2.
7. 421.	16. 516. ii.	24. 433.
8. 384. i.	17. 565. 3.	25. 472.
9. 445. 7. & 451. 2.		
1. 453.	4. 396. i.	7. 371.
2. 431. 2.	5. 471. ii. 1).	8. 474.
3. 438. 277.	6. 565. 3.	9. 448. 1.

facienda⁹ convenerant, inter se colloquuti, quum equites¹⁰ et naves¹⁰ et frumentum¹⁰ Romanis¹¹ deesse intelliger-200
ent,¹² et paucitatem⁷ militum ex castrorum exiguitate¹³
cognoscerent,¹² quæ hoc¹⁴ erant⁸ etiam¹⁵ angustiora, quod
sine impedimentis¹⁶ Cæsar legiones⁷ transportaverat,¹⁷
optimum¹⁸ factu¹⁹ esse duxerunt, rebellione² factā, fru-
mento²⁰ commeatuque²⁰ nostros²⁰ prohibere, et rem⁷ in205
hiemem producere, quod, iis²¹ superatis aut reditu²² in-
terclusis, neminem¹⁰ postea¹⁵ belli inferendi²³ causā²⁴ in
Britanniam transiturum²⁵ confidebant. Itaque, rursus¹⁵
conjurazione² factā, paulatim ex castris²² discedere, ac
suos²⁶ clam¹⁵ ex agris deducere cœperunt.²⁷ 210

XXXI.

At Cæsar, etsi nondum eorum¹ consilia cognoverat,²
tamen et ex eventu navium¹ suarum et ex eo, quod
obsides dare intermiserant,³ fore⁴ id, quod accidit,⁵ sus-
picabatur. Itaque ad omnes casūs subsidia, compara-
bat: nam et frumentum ex agris quotidie⁶ in castra215
conferbat,⁷ et, quæ gravissimè⁸ afflictæ erant naves,
earum¹ materiā⁹ atque ære⁹ ad reliquas reficiendas¹⁰
utebatur,⁷ et, quæ ad eas res erant usui,¹¹ ex continenti

10. 375.	16. 434. 320.	22. 425.
11. 384. i.	17. 520. i.	23. 562. & 563. 1).
12. 518. ii.	18. 438. 3.	24. 414.
13. 434. 319.	19. 570. 1.	25. 543. 551. i.
14. 417. 2.	20. 425. 2. 2).	26. 449.
15. 582.	21. 449. 1. 2). 431. 2.	27. 471. 3.
1. 396. i.	5. 525. 5. 1).	9. 419. i.
2. 516. iii. & 508.	6. 334. 1.	10. 562. & 565. 3.
3. 520. i. & 363. 5.	7. 469. i.	11. 390. ii. 2.
4. 297. iii. 2 & 551. i.	8. 305. & 582.	12. 551. ii. 1.

comportari¹² jubebat.⁷ Itaque, quum id¹³ summo studio¹⁴ a militibus¹⁵ administraretur,¹⁶ duodecim navibus¹⁷ amis-220 sis, reliquis¹⁸ ut navigari commodè⁸ posset¹⁹ effecit.

XXXII.

Dum ea geruntur,¹ legione² ex consuetudine unā frumentatum³ missā, quæ appellabatur⁴ septima, neque ullā ad id tempus belli⁵ suspicione² interpositā, quum pars hominum⁶ in agris⁷ remaneret,⁸ pars etiam in castra²²⁵ ventitaret,⁹ ii, qui pro portis castrorum⁵ in statione erant,¹⁰ Cæsari¹¹ renunciârunt, pulverem¹² majorem, quàm consuetudo ferret,¹³ in eā parte videri, quam in partem legio iter fecisset.¹³ Cæsar id,¹⁴ quod erat, suspicatus, aliquid¹² novi a barbaris¹⁶ initum¹⁷ consilii,¹⁵230 cohortes,¹⁸ quæ in stationibus erant,¹⁰ secum in eam partem proficisci, duas¹⁸ ex reliquis¹⁹ in stationem succedere,¹⁷ reliquas¹⁸ armari et confestim sese subsequi¹⁷ jussit. Quum paulo longiùs¹⁰ a castris²¹ processisset,²² suos¹² ab hostibus premi,¹⁷ atque ægrè¹⁰ sustinere, et, confertā legione,² ex omnibus partibus tela² con-235 jici,¹⁷ animum advertit.²³ Nam quod, omni ex reliquis partibus demesso frumento,² pars una erat¹⁰ reliqua, suspicati hostes²⁴ huc nostros¹² esse venturos,¹⁷

13. 445. 7.

14. 414. 3.

15. 414. 5.

16. 518. ii.

17. 431. 2.

18. 388. 3.

19. 301. & 495. 1.

1. 467. 4.

2. 431. 2.

3. 569. 4.

4. 469. ii.

5. 396. i.

6. 396. iii. 1).

7. 421.

8. 518. ii.

9. 332. i. & 518. ii.

10. 474.

11. 384. i.

12. 375.

13. 531.

14. 445. 7.

15. 397. iii. 3).

16. 414. 5.

17. 530. i. & 551.

18. 375 & 551. ii.

19. 398. 4. 2).

20. 305 & 582.

21. 425.

22. 518. ii. & 481. ii. 2.

23. 467. iii. & 481. iv.

24. 367.

noctu²⁵ in silvis⁷ delituerant: tum dispersos,²⁶ depositis armis,² in metendo²⁷ occupatos,²⁶ subito adorti, paucis^{24C} interfectis, reliquos incertis ordinibus²⁸ perturbaverant: simul equitatu²⁹ atque essedis²⁹ circumdederant.

XXXIII.

Genus hoc est ex essedis¹ pugnae:² primo³ per omnes partes perequitant, et tela conjiciunt, atque ipso terrore equorum,⁴ et strepitu rotarum,² ordines⁵ plerumque^{24E} perturbant; et, quum se inter equitum² turmas insinuerint,⁶ ex essedis¹ desiliunt et pedibus⁷ proeliantur. Aurigae interim paulatim ex proelio excedunt, atque ita curru⁸ se collocant, ut, si illi⁹ a multitudine¹⁰ hostium² premantur,¹¹ expeditum¹² ad suos receptum¹³ habeant.²⁴⁵⁰ Ita mobilitatem¹³ equitum,² stabilitatem¹³ peditum,³ in proeliis¹⁵ praestant; ac tantum¹⁶ usu⁷ quotidiano et exercitatione⁷ efficiunt, uti, in declivi ac praecipiti loco,¹⁵ incitatos equos sustinere,¹⁷ et brevi moderari ac flectere,¹⁷ et per temonem percurrere,¹⁷ et in iugo insistere, et²⁵⁵ inde se in currus¹⁸ citissimè¹⁹ recipere¹⁷ consuerint.²⁰

25. 334. 1.
26. 438.

27. 566. ii. 1. 29. 414.
28. 414. 5. 1).

1. 425.

8. 414. 7.

15. 421.

2. 396. i.

9. 450. 2 (1)

16. 380. 2.

3. 335. 4. 2).

10. 414. 5.

17. 552. i.

4. 393 & 396. ii.

11. 509.

18. 435. 1.

5. 367. & 100. 1.

12. 438.

19. 305. & 582. 19.

6. 481. i. 2. & 518. ii.

13. 371.

20. 495. 1. & 558. iv.

7. 414. 3.

14. 491.

XXXIV.

Quibus rebus,¹ perturbatis nostris¹ novitate² pugnae, tempore³ opportunissimo Cæsar auxilium tulit: namque ejus⁴ adventu³ hostes constiterunt, nostri se ex timore receperunt. Quo⁵ facto, ad lacessendum⁶ et ad committen-260 dum prælium,⁶ alienum esse tempus⁷ arbitratus, suo se loco⁵ continuit, et brevi tempore¹ intermisso, in castra legiones reduxit. Dum hæc geruntur,⁹ nostris¹ omnibus occupatis, qui erant in agris, reliqui discesserunt.¹⁰ Sequuntæ sunt¹⁰ continuos complures dies¹¹ tempestates,265 quæ et nostros in castris¹² continerent,¹³ et hostem a pugnâ¹⁴ prohiberent.¹³ Interim barbari nuntios in omnes partes dimiserunt, paucitatemque¹⁵ nostrorum militum suis¹⁵ prædicaverunt, et quanta prædæ¹⁶ faciendæ¹⁶ atque in perpetuum sui¹⁷ liberandi¹⁷ facultas270 daretur,¹³ si Romanos¹⁹ castris¹⁹ expulissent,²⁰ demonstraverunt. His rebus²¹ celeriter magnâ multitudine¹ peditatûs equitatûsque coactâ, ad castra²² venerunt.¹⁰

XXXV.

Cæsar, etsi idem,¹ quod superioribus diebus² acciderat, fore³ videbat,⁴ ut, si essent hostes pulsi,⁵ celeritate⁶275

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- | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. 431. 2. | 9. 467. 4 & 522. i. | 16. 562. & 563. 1. |
| 2. 414. | 10. 471. ii. | 17. 563. 4. |
| 3. 426. | 11. 378. | 18. 532. 3. & 504. 1. 6. |
| 4. 451. & 186. | 12. 421. | 19. 425. 2). |
| 5. 453. 430. | 13. 486. i. | 20. 532. 2. 1). & 510. |
| 6. 565. 3. | 14. 425. | 21. 414. 3. |
| 7. 375. | 15. 384. ii. | 22. 384. ii. 1). |
| 8. 422. 2). | | |
| 1. 375. | 3. 530. i. & 551. i. | 5. 532. 2. 1). & 510. |
| 2. 426. | 4. 516. iii. & 508. | |

periculum effugerent;⁷ tamen nactus equites circiter triginta, quos Commius⁸ Atrebas, de quo antè dictum est,⁹ secum transportaverat, legiones in acie¹⁰ pro castris constituit.⁴ Commisso prælio,¹¹ diutius¹² nostrorum militum¹³ impetum hostes ferre non potuerunt, ac terga²⁸⁰ verterunt. Quos¹⁴ tanto spatio¹⁵ sequuti, quantum¹⁶ cursu⁶ et viribus⁶ efficere potuerunt, complures¹⁷ ex iis¹⁸ occiderunt;¹⁹ deinde, omnibus¹¹ longè latèque afflictis incensisque, se in castra²⁰ receperunt.

XXXVI.

Eodem die¹ legati, ab hostibus² missi³ ad Cæsarem de²⁸⁵ pace venerunt.⁴ His⁵ Cæsar numerum⁵ obsidum, quem⁶ antea imperaverat, duplicavit,⁴ eosque⁷ in continentem adduci jussit,⁴ quod, propinquâ die⁸ æquinoctii, infirmis navibus,⁹ hiemi¹⁰ navigationem¹¹ subjiciendam¹⁶ non existimabat.⁴ Ipse, idoneam tempestatem nactus, paulo²⁹⁰ post mediam noctem naves solvit, quæ¹² omnes incolumes ad continentem pervenerunt; sed ex his¹³ onerariæ duæ eosdem, quos¹⁴ reliquæ,¹⁵ portūs¹⁴ capere non potuerunt, et paulo infrâ delatæ sunt.⁴

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6. 414.	11. 431. 2.	16. 380. 2.
7. 532. 3. & 504. 2).	12. 305. 582.	17. 165. 1.
8. 45. 5 2).	13. 396. i.	18. 398. 4. 2).
9. 301.	14. 453. & 371.	19. 280.
10. 421.	15. 414. 3.	20. 132.
1. 594. 426.	7. 375. & 551. ii.	12. 453. 367.
2. 414. 5.	8. 431. 2.	13. 398. 4. 2).
3. 576. & 577.	9. 396. i.	14. 371.
4. 600. & 594. ii.	10. 386.	15. 367.
5. 381. ii.	11. 375. & 551. i.	16. 545. 3.
6. 602. iii.		



BELLUM BRITANNICUM.

(FROM C. JULII CÆSARIS, BOOK V.)

CHAPTER VIII.

His rebus¹ gestis, Labieno¹ in continenti cum tribus²295 legionibus² et equitum millibus² duobus³ relicto, ut portūs tueretur⁴ et rem frumentariam provideret,⁴ quæque in Galliā gererentur⁵ cognosceret,⁴ consiliumque pro tempore et pro re caperet,⁴ ipse cum quinque legionibus² et pari numero² equitum, quem in continenti re-300 linquebat, solis occasu⁶ naves solvit, et leni Africo⁷ provectus, mediā circiter nocte⁶ vento¹ intermisso, cursum non tenuit, et longiūs¹¹ delatus æstu,⁸ ortā luce,¹ sub sinistra⁵ Britanniam relictam¹⁰ conspexit. Tum rursus,¹¹ æstūs commutationem sequutus, remis⁸ con-305 tendit, ut eam partem insulæ caperet,⁴ quā optimum¹³ esse egressum¹² superiore¹³ æstate⁶ cognoverat. Quā¹⁵

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1. 431. 2.
2. 414. 7.
3. 176. 2. 3.
4. 431.
5. 527. 2.

6. 426.
7. 414. 3.
8. 414.
9. 435. 1.
10. 578. iii.

11. 582.
12. 375, 551. i.
13. 165.
14. 163. 3.
15. 453.

in re admodum¹¹ fuit militum virtus laudanda,¹⁶ qui vectoriis gravibusque navigiis,² non intermisso remigandi¹⁷ labore,¹ longarum navium cursum adæquârunt.³¹⁰ Accessum¹⁸ est ad Britanniam omnibus navibus² meridiano fere tempore :⁶ neque in eo loco¹⁹ hostis est visus, sed, ut postea Cæsar ex captivis comperit,²⁰ quum magnæ manūs eo¹¹ convenissent,²¹ multitudine⁸ navium perterritæ¹⁰ (quæ cum annotinis² privatisque,² quas sui³¹⁵ quisque commodi²² fecerat, amplius²⁴ octingentis²³ uno erant visæ tempore¹³), a litore²⁵ discesserant ac se²⁶ in superiora¹³ loca abdiderant.

IX.

Cæsar, exposito exercitu¹ et loco¹ castris² idoneo capto, ubi ex captivis cognovit, quo in loco hostium copiæ³²⁰ consedissent,³ cohortibus¹ decem ad mare relictis et equitibus¹ trecentis, qui præsidio⁴ navibus⁴ essent,⁵ de tertiâ vigiliâ ad hostes contendit, eo minùs⁶ veritus navibus,⁷ quod in litore⁸ molli atque aperto deligatas ad ancoram relinquebat; et præsidio⁹ navibus⁹ Quintum³²⁵ Atrium⁹ præfecit. Ipse, noctu¹⁰ progressus millia¹¹ passuum¹² circiter duodecim, hostium copias conspicatus est. Illi, equitatu¹³ atque essedis¹³ ad flumen progressi,

16. 231.

17. 563.

18. 301.

19. 421.

1. 431. 2.

2. 391.

3. 531. & 481. ii. 2.

4. 390. i.

5. 500.

20. 474.

21. 518. ii.

22. 397. 1.

23. 417.

6. 380. 2.

7. 414.

8. 421.

9. 390. ii.

24. 380. 2.

25. 425.

26. 449.

10. 134. & 334. 1.

11. 178. & 378.

12. 396. iii. 2).

13. 414. 7.

ex loco superiore nostros prohibere¹⁴ et praelium committere¹⁴ coeperunt. Repulsi¹⁵ ab equitatu,¹⁶ se in silvas³³⁰ abdiderunt, locum nacti, egregiè¹⁷ et naturā⁷ et opere⁷ munitum, quem domestici belli,¹⁸ ut videbatur, causā⁷ jam ante praeparaverant: nam crebris¹⁹ arboribus¹ succisis omnes introitus erant praclusi. Ipsi ex silvis rari propugnabant,²⁰ nostrosque intra munitiones ingre-³³⁵ di²¹ prohibebant. At milites legionis¹⁸ septimae, testudine¹ factā et aggere¹ ad munitiones adjecto, locum coeperunt eosque ex silvis²² expulerunt, paucis vulneribus¹ acceptis. Sed eos²³ fugientes²⁴ longiùs Caesar prosequi²¹ vetuit, et quod loci naturam ignorabat,²⁵ et³⁴⁰ quod magnā parte¹ diei¹⁸ consumptā, munitioni²⁶ castrorum tempus relinqui²⁷ volebat.²⁵

X.

Postridie¹ ejus diei² mane¹ tripartito³ milites equitesque in expeditionem misit, ut eos, qui fugerant,⁴ persequerentur.⁵ His⁶ aliquantum⁷ itineris⁸ progressis,³⁴⁵ quum jam extremi essent⁹ in prospectu, equites a Quinto Atrio ad Caesarem venerunt, qui nuntiarent,¹⁰ superiore nocte,¹¹ maximā coortā tempestate,⁶ propè

14. 552.	19. 163. 1.	23. 375. & 449. 2).
15. 578. i. & iii.	20. 469. ii.	24. 438. & 371.
16. 414. 5.	21. 551. ii. & 558. ii.	25. 520. i.
17. 305. 1.	& cf. 499.	26. 384. i.
18. 396. i.	22. 425.	27. 530. i. & 551. ii.
1. 134. & 334. 1.	4. 527. 2. 1).	7. 380. 2.
2. 411. 2.	5. 492.	8. 396. iii. (3).
3. 335. 4. 2). & 582.	6. 431. 2.	9. 518. ii.

omnes naves¹² afflictas¹³ atque in litore ejectas esse,¹³
 quod neque ancoræ funesque subsisterent,¹⁴ neque³⁵⁰
 nautæ gubernatoresque vim pati tempestatis possent.¹⁴
 itaque ex eo concursu navium magnum esse incommodum¹² acceptum.

XI.

His rebus¹ cognitis, Cæsar legiones² equitatumque²
 revocari atque itinere³ desistere jubet : ipse ad naves³⁵⁵
 revertitur : eadem⁴ fere, quæ⁴ ex nuntiis literisque cognoverat, coram²² perspicit,⁵ sic ut, amissis circiter quadraginta navibus,¹ reliquæ tamen refici posse magno negotio⁶ viderentur.⁷ Itaque ex legionibus fabros delegit, et ex continenti alios² arcessiri jubet ; Labieno³⁶⁰ scribit, ut, quàm⁹ plurimas posset,¹⁰ iis legionibus¹¹ quæ sint¹² apud eum, naves instituat.¹³ Ipse, etsi res erat¹⁴ multæ operæ¹⁵ ac laboris,¹⁵ tamen commodissimum esse¹⁶ statuit,¹⁴ omnes naves subduci¹⁵ et cum castris unā munitione⁶ conjungi.¹⁷ In his rebus circiter dies³⁶⁵ decem consumit, ne nocturnis quidem¹⁸ temporibus¹⁹ ad laborem militum intermissis. Subductis navibus¹ castrisque,¹ egregiè²⁰ munitis, easdem copias,²¹ quas⁴

10. 500.

11. 426.

12. 375.

13. 530. i.

14. 520. ii.

1. 431. 2.

2. 375. & 551. 2.

3. 425.

4. 371.

5. 467. iii. 1.

6. 414. 3.

7. 481. iv. & 494.

8. 384. i.

9. 170. 2.

10. 486. iii.

11. 414. 5, 1).

12. 527.

13. 492. 558.

14. 516. iii. & 508.

15. 401.

16. 554. ii.

17. 550.

18. 602. iii. 2.

19. 426, or 431. 2.

20. 305. 1.

21. 590. 2.

antè,²² præsidio²¹ navibus²¹ reliquit : ipse eodem,²² unde²² redierat, proficiscitur. Eo²² quum venisset,²⁴ 370 majores jam undique in eum locum copiae²⁵ Britannorum convenerant, summā¹ imperii bellicae administrandi²⁶ communi consilio⁶ permissā Cassivelauno,⁸ cujus²⁷ fines⁴ a maritimis civitatibus³ flumen dividit, quod appellatur Tamesis,²⁴ a mari³ circiter millia³⁰ passuum³¹ 375 octoginta. Huic³² superiore tempore³³ cum reliquis civitatibus²⁸ continentia bella intercesserant : sed nostro adventu⁶ permoti Britanni hunc³⁴ toti bello imperioque³⁴ praeferant.

XII.

Britanniæ pars interior ab iis¹ incolitur, quos² na-380 tos⁴ in insulā³ ipsā memoriā⁵ proditum⁶ dicunt : maritima pars ab iis,¹ qui praeda ac belli inferendi⁷ causā⁷ ex Belgis transierant ; qui omnes fere iis nominibus⁸ civitatum⁹ appellantur, quibus orti ex civitatibus¹⁰ eo pervenerunt, et bello¹¹ illato ibi remanserunt atque 385 agros colere¹² cœperunt. Hominum⁹ est infinita multitudo, creberrimaeque aedificia, fere Gallicis¹³ consimilia : pecorum⁹ magnus numerus. Utuntur aut cattle 390 aere,¹⁴ aut taleis¹⁴ ferreis, ad certum pondus exam-

22. 582.	27. 453 & 395 & 187.	31. 396. iii. 2).
23. 457. iii.	28. 434. 1.	32. 386.
24. 518. ii.	29. 373. 4.	33. 426.
25. 132.	30. 178. & 378.	34. 386. 1.
26. 562. 563.		
1. 414. 5.	6. 550. & 301.	11. 431. 2.
2. 375.	7. 562. & 563.	12. 552.
3. 421.	8. 414. 3.	13. 391.
4. 545. 2.	9. 396. i.	14. 419. i.
5. 414.	10. 425.	15. 577.

inatis,¹⁵ pro nummo. Nascitur ibi plumbum album³⁹⁰ in mediterraneis regionibus,³ in maritimis³ ferrum; sed ejus exigua¹⁶ est copia:¹⁷ ære¹⁴ utuntur importato. Materia¹⁸ cujusque¹⁹ generis,⁹ ut in Galliā, est præter fagum atque abietem. Leporem, et gallinam, et anserem gustare fas²⁰ non putant; hæc²¹ tamen alunt³⁹⁵ animi⁹ voluptatisque⁹ causā.⁷ Loca²² sunt temperatiora,²³ quàm in Galliā,²⁴ remissioribus²³ frigoribus.¹¹

XIII.

Insula naturā¹ triquetra, cujus unum latus est contra Galliam. Hujus lateris² alter angulus—qui est ad Cantium, quo fere omnes ex Galliā naves appellantur—400 ad orientem solem, inferior ad meridiem, spectat. Hoc latus tenet circiter millia³ passuum quingenta. Alterum⁴ vergit ad Hispaniam atque occidentem solem, quā ex parte est Hibernia, dimidio⁵ minor, ut aestimatur, quàm Britannia;⁶ sed pari spatio⁷ transmissus, 405 atque ex Galliā, est in Britanniam. In hoc medio⁸ cursu est insula, quæ appellatur Mona;⁹ complures præterea minores objectæ insulæ existimantur; de quibus insulis nonnulli scripserunt dies¹⁰ continuos triginta sub brumā¹¹ esse noctem. Nos nihil¹² de eo¹³ percon-410 tationibus¹⁴ reperiebamus, nisi certis ex aquā¹⁶ men-

16. 170.

17. 132.

18. 138.

1. 429.

2. 396. 1.

3. 178. & 371.

4. 367.

5. 418.

19. 191. ii.

20. 128. i).

21. 43^o. 3.

6. 417. 1.

7. 428.

8. 398. 2.

9. 373. 4.

10. 378.

22. 141.

23. 444.

24. 417. 2, 3).

11. 435.

12. 375. & 128. 1).

13. 445. 7.

14. 414.

15. 414. 3.

*Spain
Ireland*

suris¹⁵ breviores esse, quàm in continente, noctes¹⁷ videbamus. Hujus est longitudo lateris² ut fert³ illorum² opinio, septingentorum millium.¹⁸ Tertium est contra septentriones, cui parti¹⁹ nulla est objecta terra; sed⁴¹⁵ ejus angulus lateris maximè ad Germaniam spectat: huic²⁰ millia¹⁰ passuum²¹ octingenta in longitudinem esse existimatur. Ita omnis insula est in circuitu vicies²² centum millium¹⁸ passuum.²¹

XIV.

Ex his¹ omnibus longe² sunt humanissimi, qui Can-420 tium incolunt, quæ³ regio est maritima omnis; neque multum⁴ a Gallicâ differunt consuetudine.⁵ Interiores plerique frumenta non serunt, sed lacte⁶ et carne⁶ vivunt, pellibusque⁷ sunt vestiti. Omnes vero se Britanni vitro⁷ inficiunt, quod cæruleum efficit colorem,⁴²⁵ atque hoc⁸ horridiore sunt in pugnâ aspectu:⁹ capilloque⁹ sunt promisso, atque omni parte⁹ corporis rasâ præter caput et labrum superius.¹⁰ Uxores habent deni¹¹ duodenique¹¹ inter se¹² communes, et maximè fratres cum fratribus¹³ parentesque cum liberis;¹³ sed,⁴³⁰ siqui sunt ex his nati,¹⁴ eorum habentur liberi,¹⁶ quo¹⁷ primùm¹⁸ virgo quæque¹⁹ deducta est.

16. 398. 4. 2).

17. 428. 4. & 396. iv. 1).

18. 384. i.

19. 398. 4.

20. 396. iii. 2.

21. 181.

1. 396. iii. 3). (2). & 398. 4. 2).

2. 170. 2. (2).

3. 445. 4.

4. 380. 2.

5. 434. 1.

6. 414. 3.

7. 414.

8. 380. 2.

9. 428.

10. 152.

11. 174.

12. 448. 1.

13. 414. 7.

14. 508.

15. 425.

16. 362. 2. 2). & 45. 4. 3).

17. 445. 7.

18. 181. 2.

19. 438.

XV.

Equites hostium essedariique acriter¹ proelio² cum equitatu nostro in itinere conflixerunt, tamen ut nostri omnibus partibus³ superiores fuerint,⁴ atque eos in⁴³⁵ silvas collesque compulerint :⁴ sed, compluribus⁵ interceptis, cupidius¹ insequuti nonnullos ex suis⁶ amiserunt. At illi, intermisso spatio,⁵ imprudentibus nostris⁵ atque occupatis in munitione castrorum, subito se ex silvis⁷ ejecerunt, impetuque⁵ in eos facto, qui erant in statione⁴⁴⁰ pro castris collocati, acriter pugnauerunt : duabusque submissis cohortibus⁵ a Cæsare,⁸ atque his⁹ primis legionum duarum, quum hæ, perexiguo¹⁰ intermisso loci spatio⁵ inter se, constitissent,¹¹ novo genere¹² pugnae perterritis nostris,⁵ per medios audacissimè¹ perruperunt,⁴⁴⁵ seque inde incolumes receperunt. Eo die¹³ Quintus Laberius Durus, tribunus¹⁴ militum, interficitur.¹⁵ Illi, pluribus immissis cohortibus,⁵ repelluntur.¹⁵

XVI.

Toto hoc in genere¹ pugnae,² quum sub oculis omnium² ac pro castris dimicaretur,³ intellectum est,⁴ nostros⁴⁵⁰ propter gravitatem armaturæ²—quod neque insequi *desunt* cedentes⁶ possent,⁷ neque ab signis⁸ discedere *to quit the standard* auderent⁷

1. 305. 582.

2. 414.

3. 422. 2).

4. 470.

5. 431. 2.

6. 398. 4. 2).

7. 434. 1.

8. 414. 5.

9. 363. & 451. 2.

10. 170. 1.

11. 518. ii.

12. 414. 3.

13. 426.

14. 363.

15. 467. iii.

1. 421.

2. 396. i.

3. 516. ii.

4. 301.

5. 375.

6. 371. & 438.

7. 520. ii.

8. 434. 1.

9. 549. & 530. i.

—minùs aptos esse⁹ ad hujus generis² hostem ;¹⁰ equites⁵ autem magno cum periculo dimicare,⁹ propterea quod illi etiam consulto¹¹ plerumque cederent, et, quum paulum¹² ab legionibus¹³ nostros removissent,¹⁴ ex essedis desilirent,⁷ et pedibus¹⁵ dispari praelio¹⁵ contenderent.⁷ Equestris autem praelii² ratio et cedentibus¹⁶ et insequentibus¹⁶ par atque idem periculum¹⁶ inferebat. Accedebat⁴ huc, ut, nunquam conferti, sed rari mag-460 nisque intervallis praeliarentur,¹⁸ stationesque dispositas haberent,¹⁸ atque alios alii¹⁹ deinceps exciperent,¹⁸ integrique et recentes defatigatis²⁰ succederent.¹⁸

XVII.

Postero die¹ procul a castris hostes in collibus² constituerunt, rarique se ostendere³ et leniùs,⁴ quam pridie,⁵465 nostros equites praelio lacessere³ ceperunt. Sed meridie,¹ quum Caesar pabulandi⁶ causã tres legiones atque omnem equitatem cum Caio Trebonio⁷ legato⁸ misisset, repente ex omnibus partibus ad pabulatores advolaverunt, sic, uti ab signis⁹ legionibusque⁹ non absisterent.¹⁰470 Nostri, acriter⁴ in eos impetu¹¹ facto, repulerunt, neque finem sequendi¹² fecerunt, quoad subsidio¹³ confisi equites, quum post se legiones viderent,¹⁴ præcípites

10. 391. 2. (2).

11. 582. & 334. 1.

12. 380. 2.

13. 425.

14. 527.

15. 414. 3.

16. 386. 1.

17. 428.

18. 495. 2. 556. ii.

19. 459. 1.

20. 386.

1. 426.

2. 421.

3. 552.

4. 305. & 582.

5. 134.

6. 563. 5.

7. 414. 7.

8. 363.

9. 425.

10. 494.

11. 431. 2.

12. 563.

13. 419. 4. 2).

14. 518. i.

15. 371.

hostes¹⁵ egerunt:¹⁶ magnoque eorum numero¹¹ interfecto, neque sui colligiendi,¹⁷ neque consistendi,¹² aut ex⁴⁷⁵ cessedis¹⁸ desiliendi facultatem dederunt. Ex hac fugā protinus, quæ undique convenerant,¹⁹ auxilia²⁰ disceserunt: neque post id tempus unquam summis nobiscum²² copiis²¹ hostes contenderunt.

XVIII.

Cæsar, cognito consilio¹ eorum, ad flumen Tamesin²⁴⁸⁰ in fines Cassivelauni exercitum duxit; quod flumen uno omnino loco³ pedibus,⁴ atque hoc⁵ ægre, transiri potest. Eo quum venisset,⁶ animum advertit ad alteram fluminis ripam magnas esse copias⁷ hostium instructas:⁸ ripa autem erat acutis sudibus⁹ præfixis¹⁰ munita; ejus⁴⁸⁵ demque generis¹¹ sub aquā defixæ¹⁰ sudēs flumine⁴ tegebantur. His rebus¹ cognitis a captivis perfugisque,¹² Cæsar, præmisso equitatu,¹ confestim¹³ legiones⁷ subsequi jussit. Sed eā celeritate⁴ atque eo impetu⁴ milites⁴ ierunt, quum capite¹⁴ solo ex aqua¹⁵ exstarent,¹⁶ ut⁴⁹⁰ hostes impetum legionum atque equitum sustinere non possent,¹⁷ ripasque dimitterent¹⁷ ac se fugæ¹⁸ mandar-
ent.¹⁷

16. 522. i.

17. 563. 4.

18. 434. 1.

19. 525. 5. 1.

20. 132.

21. 132. & 414. 3.

22. 434. 5.

1. 431. 2.

2. 363.

3. 426.

4. 414. 3.

5. 451. 2.

6. 518. ii.

7. 550 & 375.

8. 545. 3.

9. 133. 2. & 414. 3.

10. 574 & 577.

11. 396. iv.

12. 44. (1).

13. 334. 2.

14. 418.

15. 434. 1.

16. 516. ii.

17. 494.

18. 384. ii.

XIX.

Cassivelaunus, ut suprâ demonstravimus, omni depositâ spe¹ contentionis,² dimissis amplioribus copiis,¹⁴⁹⁵ millibus¹ circiter quatuor essedariorum³ relictis, itinera nostra servabat, paululumque⁴ ex viâ⁵ excedebat, locisque⁶ impeditis ac silvestribus sese occultabat, atque iis regionibus,⁶ quibus⁶ nos iter facturos⁷ cognoverat, pecora atque homines ex agris in silvas compellebat: et, 500 quum equitatus noster, liberiùs⁸ prædandi⁹ vastandique⁹ causâ, se in agros effunderet,¹⁰ omnibus viis¹¹ notis semitisque¹¹ essedarios ex silvis⁵ emittebat, et magno cum periculo nostrorum equitum cum iis⁵ confligebat, atque hoc¹² metu¹¹ latiùs⁸ vagari⁷ prohibebat. Relin- 505 quebatur, ut neque longiùs⁸ ab agmine legionum discedi⁷ Cæsar pateretur,¹³ et tantum⁴ in agris¹⁴ vastandis incendiisque¹⁴ faciendis hostibus noceretur,¹³ quantum⁴ labore atque itinere legionarii milites efficere poterant.¹⁵

XX.

Interim Trinobantes, propè firmissima earum region- 510 um¹ civitas²—ex quâ³ Mandubratius adolescens² Cæsar- is¹ fidem sequutus, ad eum in continentem Galliam² venerat: cujus pater Imanuentius² in eâ civitate regnum obtinuerat, interfectusque erat a Cassivelauno,⁴ ipse

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- | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. 431. 2. | 6. 421. | 11. 414. 3. |
| 2. 396. ii. | 7. 530. i. & 550. | 12. 459. 4. 3). |
| 3. 396. iii. 2). | 8. 335. & 395 & 582. | 13. 554. iii. |
| 4. 380. 2. | 9. 563. 5. | 14. 562. & 566. ii. 1. |
| 5. 434. 1. | 10. 518. ii. | 15. 475. 4. |
| 1. 396. | 3. 415. 4. | 4. 411. 5. |
| 2. 353. 3. | | |

fugā⁵ mortem vitaverat—legatos ad Cæsarem mittunt,⁵¹⁵ pollicenturque, sese⁶ ei dedituros⁷ atque imperata⁶ facturos;⁷ petunt, ut Mandubratium ab injuriā Cassivelauni⁸ defendat,⁹ atque in civitatem mittat,⁹ qui præsitet¹⁰ imperiumque obtineat.¹⁰ His¹¹ Cæsar imperat obsides quadraginta frumentumque exercitui,¹¹ Mandubra-⁵²⁰ tiumque ad eos mittit. Illi imperata⁶ celeriter fecerunt, obsides ad numerum¹² frumenta⁶que miserunt.

XXI.

Trinobantibus¹ defensis atque ab omni militum² injuriā³ prohibitis, Cenimagni, Segontiaci, Ancalites, Bibroci, Cassi, legationibus³ missis sese Cæsari⁴ dedunt.⁵²⁵ Ab his cognoscit, non longè ex eo loco⁵ oppidum Cassivelauni abesse,⁶ silvis⁸ paludibusque munitum, quo satis⁷ magnus hominum pecorisque numerus convenerit.⁹ (Oppidum¹⁰ autem Britanni vocant quum silvas impeditas vallo atque fossā⁸ munierunt,¹¹ quæ incursionis¹² hostium¹³ vitandæ¹² causā convenire consuerunt.) Eo proficiscitur cum legionibus:¹⁴ locum reperit egregiè naturā atque opere munitum; tamen hunc duabus ex partibus oppugnare¹⁵ contendit. Hostes, paulisper⁷

5. 414.

6. 371.

7. 550. & 545. 2. 1).

8. 396. ii.

9. 558. vi.

10. 500.

11. 384. ii.

12. 354.

1. 431. 2.

2. 396. ii.

3. 425.

4. 384. ii.

5. 434. 1.

6. 530. i. & 558.

7. 582.

8. 414.

9. 486. iii.

10. 373.

11. 495. 3.

12. 562. & 563.

13. 396. i.

14. 414. 7.

15. 552.

16. 441.

morati, militum¹³ nostrorum impetum non tulerunt,⁵³⁵ seseque aliā ex parte⁵ oppidi eiecerunt. Magnus ibi numerus pecoris repertus, multique¹⁶ in fugā sunt comprehensi atque interfecti.

XXII.

Dum hæc in his locis geruntur,¹ Cassivelaunus ad Cantium, quod² esse ad mare suprā demonstravimus,⁵⁴⁰ quibus regionibus³ quatuor reges præerant, Cingetorix,⁴ Carvilius, Taximagulus, Segonax,⁴ nuntios mittit, atque his⁵ imperat, uti, coactis omnibus copiis,⁶ castra navalia⁷ de improvise⁵ adorianur atque oppugnent.⁹ Ii quum ad castra venissent,¹⁰ nostri, eruptione⁶ factā,⁵⁴⁵ multis⁶ eorum interfectis, capto etiam nobili duce⁶ Lugotorige,¹¹ suos incolumes reduxerunt. Cassivelaunus, hoc prælio⁶ nuntiato, tot detrimentis⁶ acceptis, vastatis⁶ finibus, maximè etiam permotus defectione¹² civitatum, legatos per Atrebatem¹¹ Commium de dedi-⁵⁵⁰ tione ad Cæsarem mittit. Cæsar, quum statnisset¹³ hiemem in continenti propter repentinos Gallie motūs agere,¹⁴ neque multum¹⁵ æstatis¹⁶ superesset,¹³ atque id facile¹⁸ extrahi¹⁷ posse intelligeret,¹³ obsides imperat, et, quid²¹ in annos singulos¹⁹ vectigalis¹⁶ Populo Ro-⁵⁵⁵ mano²¹ Britannia penderet,²⁰ constituit: interdicat

1. 467. 4. & 522. i.

2. 375. & 453.

3. 385.

4. 363. 4.

5. 384. i.

6. 431. 2.

7. 398. 2.

8. 354.

9. 558. vi. & 492.

10. 518. ii.

11. 363.

12. 414.

13. 518. i.

14. 552.

15. 367.

16. 396. iii.

17. 551. i. 1. (2).

18. 335. 4. 1).

19. 174. 2. 1).

20. 475. 3. & 520.

21. 384. ii.

atque imperat Cassivelauno,⁵ ne Mandubratio,²¹ neu²² Trinobantibus bellum²¹ faciat.²³

XXIII. .

Obsidibus¹ acceptis, exercitum reducit ad mare,² naves invenit refectas.³ His¹ deductis, quod et captiv-560 orum magnum numerum habebat,²² et nonnullæ⁴ tempestas⁵ deperierant²² naves, duobus com meatibus⁶ exercitum reportare⁷ instituit. Ac sic accidit, uti ex tanto navium numero, tot navigationibus,¹ neque hoc,⁸ neque superiore anno,⁸ ulla⁹ omnino navis, quæ milites 565 portaret,¹⁰ desideraretur :¹¹ at ex iis,¹² quæ inanes ex continenti ad eum remitterentur,¹³ et prioris com meatûs expositis militibus,¹ et quas¹⁴ postea Labienus⁶ faciendas¹⁵ curaverat numero¹⁶ sexaginta, perpaucæ¹⁷ locum caperent :¹¹ reliquæ fere omnes rejicerentur.¹¹ Quas¹⁸ 570 quum aliquamdiu¹⁹ Cæsar frustra expectasset,²⁰ ne anni tempore a navigatione excluderetur,²¹ quod æquinoctium suberat,²² necessario¹⁹ angustius¹⁹ milites collocavit, ac, summā tranquillitate¹ consequutā, secundā initā quum solvisset²³ vigiliā, primā luce terram attigit, 575 omnesque incolumes²⁴ naves perduxit.

22. 490. 1.

23. 490. & 558. vi.

1. 431. 2.

9. 327.

17. 170. 1.

2. 384. 2. 1).

10. 501. ii.

18. 453.

3. 578. iii.

11. 554. iii.

19. 582.

4. 585. 1.

12. 398. 4. 2).

20. 518. ii.

5. 319. 414.

13. 486. iii. & 529.

21. 490.

6. 321. & 414. 3.

14. 375.

22. 520. i.

7. 552.

15. 231. & 578. v.

23. 516. ii.

8. 426.

16. 429.

24. 443.

BELLUM BRITANNICUM.

NOTES.—BOOK IV.

BOOK IV. c. xx.

IN BRITANNIAM.—Cæsar assigns a military reason for his invasion of Gaul; but Dio Cassius and Plutarch say it was the honour of being the first Roman to invade it that induced him to go, and Suetonius says he was attracted there by the fame of the British pearls.

GALLIAS.—Proper nouns are generally only of one number; and the plural is employed here to designate the three divisions of Gallia, and has no reference whatever to Gallia Cisalpina, and Transalpina, as some editors assert.

BOOK IV. c. xxi.

NAVIS LONGA, (*ναὺς μακρά* or *ραχῆϊα*) was a *war galley*, and made long in order to command greater speed. These carried from 120 to 200 men.

REBUS.—The very frequent employment of the ablative absolute in Latin arises from the want of a perfect participle active; hence this construction is rarely employed with deponent verbs.

VENETICUM BELLUM.—For details see B. iii. 7-16. The Veneti (*Οὐέρετοι, βερετοί*) was a tribe surrounding the upper waters of the Adriatic, and is to be carefully distinguished from Venetia,

one of the eleven sub-divisions of Italia under Augustus. There was also a tribe of the same name on the west coast of Gallia corresponding to the present *Département du Morbihan*, the chief towns of whom were Civitas Venetorum, *Vannes*, and Vindana, *l'Orient*, and it is to this tribe that the allusion is made here.

BOOK IV. c. xxii.

CONSILIIUM, a meeting of chiefs or leaders for deliberation; *concilium*, a promiscuous assembly.

NAVIS ONERARIA.—(ὀγκάδες, πλοῖα,) *transports*, for baggage, horses &c., mostly propelled by sails.

LEGIONES.—The *legio* originally consisted of 4,000 foot and 300 horse, but the numbers varied at different times. They were drawn up in three lines, the first the *hastati*; the second the *principes*, and the third the *triarii* or *pilani*. But when the division into cohorts was adopted either by Marius or Cæsar this arrangement ceased.

QUESTOR, an officer under the consul, who attended to the payment and forage of the troops.

LEGATI.—Men of great military ability nominated by the senate and selected by the consul or pro-consul to assist him and advise with him. In the absence of the consul or pro-consul from his province, the *legatus pro prætore* succeeded to all his functions.

PREFECTI.—Men appointed by the pro-consul to superintend the details of the military operations.

TITURIUS.—Originally the Romans had only the *nomengentilicum*, or *nomen* ending in *ius*, *eius*, *illus* or *ilius*, *ellus* or *elius*. Subsequently, a *prænomen*, (e.g.) *Quintus*, *Lucius* &c., to distinguish the man. Still later, a *cognomen*, or *Sabinus*, *Cotta*, *Cicero*, *Cæsar*, to distinguish the family, and still later an honorary title or *agnomen*, as *Africanus*.

BOOK IV. c. xxiii.

VIGILIA.—The Romans divided the night into four watches. as nearly equal in length as possible; hence the time of Cæsar's movement here would be between twelve and three a.m. *Vigiliæ*, watches by night; *excubiæ*, watches either by day or by night.

ULTERIORUM PORTUM.—Probably *Gesoriacum*, near the site of modern Boulogne.

HORA QUARTA, about *ten a.m.*

IN ANCORIS.—The principal parts of a Roman ship were: *prora*, the prow; *puppis*, the stern; *carina*, the keel; *constratum*, the deck; *malus* the mast; *antenna*, the yards; *gubernaculum*, the rudder; *ancora*, the anchor; *remi*, the oars; *vela*, the sails; *funes*, the ropes by which the anchors were attached; *retinacula*, ropes by which the vessel was fastened to the shore.

TRIBUNIS MILITUM.—Officers selected by the pro-consul to assist in the command of the legions, six of whom were attached to each legion. They also kept order among the soldiers; superintended the military exercises. inspected outposts and sentinels; settled disputes and assisted the quæstor, if necessary, in procuring supplies.

BOOK IV. c. xxiv.

ESSEDARIUM, the *locus* for all information connected with the *essedum*, and *essedarii* is below at c. 33. The only material difference between the *essedum* and the ἄρμα was the former was open at the front; the latter in the rear. The principal parts were: *jugum*, the yoke; *temo*, the pole; *axis*, the axle; *rota*, the wheels.

ARMORUM.—These were *clipeus*, the shield; *lorica*, the coat of mail; *galea*, the helmet; *pugio*, the dagger; *gladius* or *ensis*, the sword, and two *hastæ*, spears. In addition each soldier carried his *sarcinas* or personal baggage, consisting of clothes, food for several days, a hatchet, a spade, &c., in all amounting to nearly 60 pounds weight.

PUGNA, PRÆLIUM; *pugna*, a battle, in which the combatants come to close quarters, and long or short, with or without preparation; *prælium*, a battle of some length, and for which preparation has been made; a battle, generally, embracing all the incidents of the fight.

BOOK IV. c. xxv.

FUNDA, a *sling*, an instrument for casting stones or pellets of lead; the *funditores* were selected from the fifth class of the Servian division of the Romans, and with the *sagittarii*, or bowmen, formed part of *velites*, or light armed troops, generally in later times supplied by the allies. The *sagittarii* were sometimes mounted, as we learn from Tac. Ann. ii. 16.

TORMENTUM, a general name for any kind of military engine which discharged missiles, and including, therefore, the *bulista*, *cata-pulta*, *manubalista*, *scorpio*, &c.

MARE, the sea, as opposed to the land; *æquor*, the smooth level surface of the sea; *pelagus*, the deep sea; *fretum*, an arm of the sea, a narrow sea; *altum*, the deep.

AQUILAM, the *eagle*, the principal Roman standard, the loss of which, by the legion, was the greatest disgrace. It was made of bronze or silver, and represented an eagle with expanded wings. The bearer of it was called *aquilifer*, and there was but one for each legion; he was the oldest centurion in the legion.

UNIVERSI, all together, opposed to *singuli*; *cuncti*, all, opposed to *disjuncti*; *omnes*, all, without any division; *totus*, the whole, including all particulars; *integer*, the whole without division; the last two relate to quantity.

BOOK IV. c. xxvi.

SIGNA.—*Standards*, the general name for all the standards of the legion, including the *aquila*, for which see n. c. 25. I enumerate the principal ones. *Manipulus*, so called from a whisp of hay carried on a pole, and the record of which was preserved by a *hand* on the top of a series of discs. *Draco*, a dragon, which explains itself. *Vexillum*, a flag, exclusively devoted to the equites, and later to the allied forces. Each cohort had its own distinctive ensign.

SCAPHIA, (οκάφη), a skiff, cutter, long boat or jolly boat carried on board larger vessels to be used as occasion required. The modern term *skiff*, seems to retain the elements of the ancient name, and designates the form of boat precisely.

SPECULATORIA NAVIGIA, *spy boats*; boats of light construction, long and narrow, used by scouts sent on special service.

EQUITES, see c. 23, ad. init. and n. c. xxviii.

BOOK IV. c. xxvii.

IN VINULA.—Cæsar probably means here only a general term for retention in custody. The technical term *vincula*, included three terms, *manica*, a manacle for the wrists; *collare*, a chain, for the neck; *compes*, a fetter for the feet.

LEGATIS, *ambassadors*, a general term employed to designate envoys sent to foreign states, or received from them.

PETISSENT.—*They asked*, for a thing in order to receive; *quaero*, ask after, search for, in order to obtain. *Peto* also implies asking as a favour; *rogo*, I ask submissively; *postulo*, I desire in its two-fold meaning of *wish* and *require*; *posco*, I ask, as a

matter of reciprocity; and *flagito*, I ask importunately, or *uim*.

BOOK IV. c. XXVIII.

NAVIS OCTODECIM.—See c. 22, sub fine.

SUPERIORE PORTU.—The cavalry had removed from *Gesoriacum* v. n. c. 23, to *Itius Portus*, near *Calais*.

EQUITES.—*Cavalry troopers*, who did not receive the horse from the state, but supplied him themselves to avoid the greater hardship of service on foot. Their usual dress was a helmet, a cuirass of scale armour, a lance, a small round shield; no stirrups, and a pad saddle covered with housings.

CASTRIS.—An encampment or fortified camp. The general form was a square, and the entire position was surrounded by a ditch (*fossa*) and an embankment (*agger*) protected on top by palisades (*valli*). There were four gates; one nearest the enemy *porta decuma*; and right opposite *porta prætoria*; on the right, *porta dextra principalis*; on the left, *porta sinistra principalis*. The entire interior was divided by seven streets (*via*) cut transversely by five others at right angles, and in these squares were the various quarters of the troops, but there was always a clear space left outside the tents, and between them and the *agger*, for any military movements.

BOOK IV. c. XXIX.

ARMAMENTA.—Beside the *funes* and *ancoræ*, this term would include *conti*, punt poles; *tonsilla*, a boat pick, a wooden pole sharpened and shod with iron, driven into the ground in order to fasten the boat to the shore; *clavus*, a rudder made of an oar, a tiller; *remus*, and *retinacula*, see n. c. 23.

EXERCITUS, *an army*, as a body of trained men; *agmen* *an army* on the march; *acies*, *an army* in battle array.

BOOK IV. c. XXX.

IMPEDIMENTA, the *heavy baggage*, usually transported in waggons or on beasts of burden, including the baggage waggons and the beasts that drew them. Cf. *Cæsar. de. Bell. Gall. vii. 45*. Each soldier carried his own personal baggage, *sarcinæ*. See n. c. 24.

CLAM, privately, secretly, opposed to *palam*; *occulte*, in a private manner, implying pains to keep the thing from being disclosed; *secreto*, apart by one's self.

BOOK IV. c. XXXI.

ÆRE.—The *æs* of the ancients was a composition of *tin* and copper, and was used most extensively in the making of vases, utensils of all sorts, ornaments, arms both offensive and defensive, and in the arts generally.

MATERIA, wood of any kind, or even metal. For other heteroclite noun of a similar kind, see Gr. §§ 138, 139, 140.

BOOK IV. c. XXXII.

SEPTIMA.—The legions besides being known by a number, were sometimes further distinguished by the name of the place where they were levied, as *Italica*, or where they had served as *Parthica*, *Britannica*. Cæsar raised a legion among certain towns of Gallia, and called it *Alauda*. Plin. H. N. xi. 44.

IN STATIONE.—The velites in the Roman camp were stationed by the walls of the camp, and supplied the posts or pickets at the gates. *Stationes ante portas agebant*.

COHORTES.—As already mentioned, the arrangement of the troops in cohorts is usually assigned to Marius or Cæsar; each legion was divided into ten cohorts; each cohort into three maniples; each manipulus into two centuries. From Livy B. xxiii. 14 and xxviii. 45, it appears that the arrangement by cohorts was very ancient among the allies or auxiliaries, unless Livy here is employing an anachronism by ascribing to former times usages common to his own.

TUM, *then*, or *at that time*; *inde*, then, after that; *igitur*, then, or therefore.

BOOK IV. c. XXXIII.

ORDINES.—This term was applied to a company or troop of soldiers regularly drawn up, and is very often used as equivalent to *centuria*.

TURMAS.—The cavalry of a legion was divided into 30 *turmae*, and each turma into three *decuriae*. Each turma had three *decuriones*, and the one first chosen was called *dux turmae*.

AURIGA.—The employment of this word shows that besides the warrior, *essedarius*, there was also a *driver* in the *essedum* with him; just as in the Homeric chariots, we find the ἡνίοχος and παραιβάτης.

TEMO and JUGUM.—See n. c. 24.

BOOK IV. c. xxxiv.

TIMOR.—fear, simply; *metus* fear, imminent and intolerable; *pavor*, fear, which stupifies the mind; *formido*, fear, constant or permanent, dread; *verecundia*, fear, of a higher power.

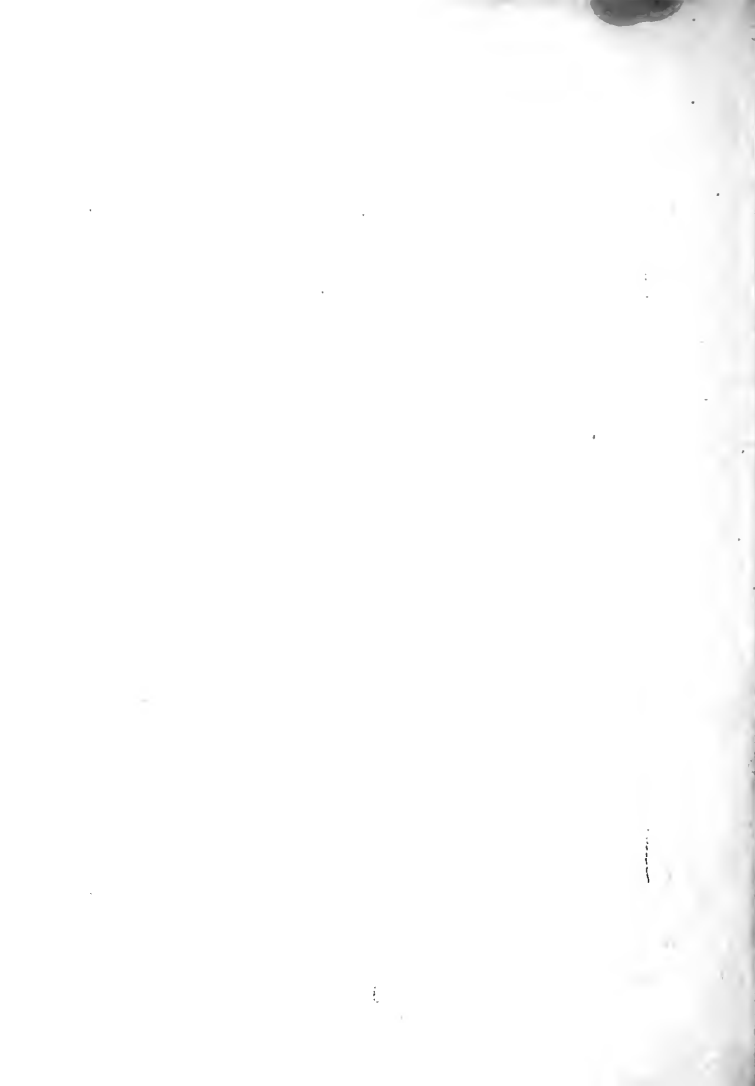
BOOK IV. c. xxxv.

COMMIVS ATREBAS.—The Atrebates were a tribe of north eastern Gallia, corresponding to the modern *Pas de Calais*, and are mentioned in B. ii. as supplying 15000 men to Dumnorix. After their conquest, the usual Roman plan of division was employed, and Commius was named king as a friend of Rome. He was employed by Cæsar to visit Britain, and was imprisoned there as a spy. He subsequently joined the allied Gauls against Rome, was defeated and reduced to submission by Antonius.

FERO. I bear, implies energy in the subject: *patior*, I bear, or suffer; *sustineo*, I bear up against something which is hard to support.

BOOK IV. c. xxxvi.

DIE ÆQUINOCTII, Sept. 22, in the second consulship of Cn. Pompeius Magnus, and M. Licinius Crassus, A. U. C. 699. B. C. 55, that being the year of Cæsar's first invasion of Britain, the events of which form the subject of this part of the work.



BELLUM BRITANNICUM.

NOTES.—BOOK V.

BOOK V. C. VIII.

HIS REBUS GESTIS.—The narrative now takes up the events of A.U.C. 700, B.C. 54, in the consulship of L. Domitius Ahenobarbus and Ap. Claudius Pulcher. The events alluded to are a quelling of a disturbance among the Treviri, and the pursuit and death of Dumnorix.

LABIENUS, T. was *tribunus plebis*, B.C. 63, in Cicero's consulship, and accused Rabirius of high treason, but Cicero procured the acquittal of the aged senator. This move was made by Labienus at Cæsar's instigation, to lessen Cicero's influence with the people, and in return Cæsar appointed Labienus his principal *legatus* in Gallia. In 49, he deserted Cæsar, and fought against him at Pharsalus, Thapsacus, and Munda, where he was slain.

EAM PARTEM INSULÆ.—D'Anville thinks that the landing was made at Lyme near Dover.

VECTORIIS ET GRAVIBUS NAVIGIIS.—Very probably the *naves onerariæ*, employed here on special service, to convey the soldiers over, through lack of proper transports.

ANNOTINIS, vessels of one year's service; a far preferable reading would be *annonariis*, transports carrying provisions, but for this there is no MS. authority.

BOOK V. c. ix.

DECIM COHORTIBUS.—Just a legion, but they were doubtless cohorts selected from each of the three legions under him.

AD FLUMEN.—Either the *Rother* or the *Stour*.

TESTUDINE FACTA.—The *testudo* was formed by locking the shields over the head and advancing under cover of them; and to be distinguished from the *testudo*, *arietaria*, a pent house covering the *aries* or battering ram.

AGGERE ADJECTO.—This was done by heaping up trees, dirt, &c., so as to make the outside of the approach on a level with the wall or barrier of the fortification.

MUNITIONI CASTRORUM.—The camp of the Roman soldiers was regularly pitched and made secure by its foss and mound, no matter whether the halt was for one night or several.

BOOK V. c. x.

EXTREMI, *the rear ranks*, almost always elsewhere called *novissimum agmen*.

GUBERNATOR, (κυβερνήτης) the *helmsman* or *pilot*, who sat in the stern to steer the vessel, gave the word to the sailors, and directed the management of the sails. He was next in command to the *magister* and immediately above the *proreta* or *look-out man* at the prow.

BOOK V. c. xi.

FABROS.—The *fabri* were workers in wood, *tignarii*, and workers in metal, *ferrarii*; they were under an officer called *præfectus fabrum*. CÆSAR. Bell. Civ. l. 24.

CASSIVELAUNUS, a British chieftain, commander in chief against Cæsar in B.C. 55. Sir W. Beetham derives his name from the Celtic *Cass* a name, and *beallu* the *little mouth*. It would therefore mean "Cass with the little mouth." It is fanciful, but may be true. He was defeated and made peace with Cæsar.

BOOK V. c. xii.

NATOS IN INSULA.—Every nation has its own idea of the beginning of its people, and all usually assign them an indigenous origin. Hence we have the Latin *aborigines*, and the Greek *αὐτόχθονες*. It may be explained by the fact that having lost all trace of their origin, they assume themselves indigenous.

GALLICIS COSIMILIA.—Jornandas says, "They dwell in huts made of twigs; the dwellings are common with their cattle, and oftentimes the woods themselves are their homes."

ÆRE, *bronze*, the common metal for coinage purposes, among the Romans and their cotemporaries, civilized or savage.

TALEIS, properly *a wooden nail*, here further called *ferreus*, showing that the current coin was small pieces of iron shaped like nails.

IN MEDITERRANEIS REGIONIBUS.—*Tin* came from Cornwall, hence Cæsar is mistaken here.

LEPOREM, note the quantity in this word, and compare *lepōrem*, politeness.

BOOK V. c. XIII.

TRIQUETRA.—Cæsar's statement is fairly accurate.

MERIDIEM.—The *south*, and the general direction here is nearly correct.

MILLIA CIRCITER QUINGENTA.—The exact distance from *Cantium Promontorium* to *Bolerium Promontorium* or Land's End is 344 miles.

HISPANIAM, lies south of Britain, and not west as here stated.

DIMIDIO MINOR, the superficial area of Great Britain is about 77,370 square miles; of Ireland 30,370.

COMPLURES INSULÆ, supposed to allude to the Hebrides or Shetlands; in any case incorrect.

DIES CONTINUOS TRIGINTA.—Doubtless a tale of some Iclander or even Norwegian.

EX AQUA MENSURIS.—The *clepsydra* was an instrument to measure time, effected by the steady dropping of a fixed quantity of water in a fixed time. It was also called *horologium*.

BOOK V. c. XIV.

VITRUM.—"The Greek name for this plant is *isatis*; its other appellation in Latin besides *vitrum* is *glastum*. This last word is supposed to be derived from the British *glas*, which means not only 'green,' but also 'blue.' The Romans it is thought confounded the *glas* of the Britons with the old German word *glas*, applied first to 'amber,' and afterwards to 'glass,' and hence gave the name of *vitrum* to the plant in question."—ANTHON.

BOOK V. c. xv.

ATQUE HIS PRIMIS.—The first of the cohorts, bearing the name *cohors milliaria*, was superior to the others both in the number and quality of the soldiers, and it also had charge of the eagle and the principal *signa* of the legion. Its position was on the right of the first line.

QUINTUS LABERIUS DURUS, this brave soldier is the only one of all the British forces of Cæsar thought worthy of special mention.

BOOK V. c. xvi.

GRAVITATE MARMATURE.—See n. B. iv., c. 24.

AB SIGNIS DISCEDERE.—The experience of Cæsar here has been repeated by every general since in the contests of regularly armed men with irregular forces.

NUNQUAM CONFERTI.—This guerilla warfare was the worst for the heavy armed Roman, and that J. Cæsar was not the prototype of Braddock, must perhaps be attributed *ad pristinam fortunam*, of which he speaks above.

BOOK V. c. xvii.

SUBSIDIO.—The *subsidium* was originally the troops stationed in reserve in rear of the *principes*, the *triarii*, and was in many cases composed of those who had completed their term of military service, but who still retained a place in the army; and in all cases the best and bravest soldiers were held in reserve. Here the term is not used in this technical sense but applies to the legions as supporting the cavalry.

AUXILIA, of Cassivelaunus; which may be interpreted as the troops not immediately of his own nation.

CUM OMNIBUS COPIS, “*With any considerable forces.*”—ANTHON. Clearly wrong. “*With all their forces,*” is the only permissible rendering.

BOOK V. c. xviii.

LAMESIN.—Cæsar is supposed to have crossed this river at or near Kingston.

FLUMEN, a river, from the motion of the water; *fluvius*, a river, generally relating to its size, as *fluvius Hypanis*; *amnis*, a river flowing into the sea, or a mountain torrent, as opposed to *fluvius*; *rivus*, a small stream.

BOOK V. C. XIX.

PECORA, *cattle* in general, whether for food or other purpose; *jumentum*, *cattle* used for labour; *pecus*, *oris*, a flock; *pecus*, *adis*, a single head of cattle.

VIA, a way, a well known road; *semita*, a by-path, lane, foot-path.

AGMINE, the *line of march*.

LEGIONARIJ MILITES, the *legionary soldiers*. If we are to trust the column of Trajan, a legionarius wore a close fitting helmet, a sword suspended from a *baltens*, an oblong shield, a cuirass of flexible bronze plates, and *caligæ* or military shoes.

BOOK V. C. XX.

TRINOBANTES, a British tribe north of the Thames, occupying the counties of Middlesex, Hertford and Essex.

CIVITAS, the people of any community, the *state*.

ADOLESCENS, the progressive stages in age were: *infantulus*, *infans*; *puerulus*, *puer*; *adolescentulus*, *adolescens*; *junior*, *juvenis*; *senior*, *senex*, and any attempt at defining the precise years at which each began must be conjectured. Usually *puer* up to fifteen; from fifteen to thirty, *adolescens*; from thirty to forty-five, *juvenis*; and above forty-five, *senex*.

BOOK V. C. XXI.

OPPIDUM CASSIVELAUNI.—Bede calls this town Cassibellann.

MAGNUS, *great*, in general as opposed to *parvus*; *amplus*, *great*, in respect to superficial quality, hence *eminent*; *ingens* *great*, capable of increase, or diminution, *large*, *huge*.

URBS nobilior quidam ac plenior quam oppidum.—ALD. MAN.
But this distinction does not always hold good.

BOOK V. C. XXII.

NAVALIA CASTRA.—*Naval camp*. This of course alludes to the camp by the sea, the making of which is detailed in B. v. c. xii, where both the *navalia* and regular *castra* were united.

DETIMENTUM, *loss*, by deterioration or gradual diminution; *damnum*, *loss* by absolute privation.

ID FACILE EXTRAHI POSSE, and "*that that* (small portion of the summer) *could be easily brought to an end*." Note the peculiar meaning here of *extrahi*, which usually conveys just the opposite idea of *prolongation*, which in this place would be meaningless.

VECTIGAL.—The revenues of Rome were derived from 1. Taxes paid by the farmers of the *ager publicus*; 2. Taxes paid by those who pastured on the *ager publicus*; 3. Harbour dues on imports and exports; 4. Salt works; 5. Mines; 6. A *centesima* on all things sold; 7. A *vicesima* on all estates; 8. A *tribute* imposed on subject colonies; 9. A tax on bachelors; 10. A door tax; 11. An *octavæ* on all property held in Italy by *liberti*.

BOOK V. c. xxiii.

AT connects *accidit* with *accidit* understood, and hence *uti* determines the mood of *caperent* and *rejicerentur*.

LABIENUS FACIENDAS CURAVERAT.—B. v. c. ii.

FRUSTRA, *in vain*, of one who has not got what he expected; *nequidquam*, *in vain*, nothing resulting from a thing done.

INCOLUMES, *safe* not only from injury, but also from attack or annihilation; *sospes*, *safe* under the protection of a higher power; *salvus*, *safe*, uninjured in any way; *tutus*, *safe*, in actual safety, while *securus*, he believes himself so (*se, aside from, cura, care*).

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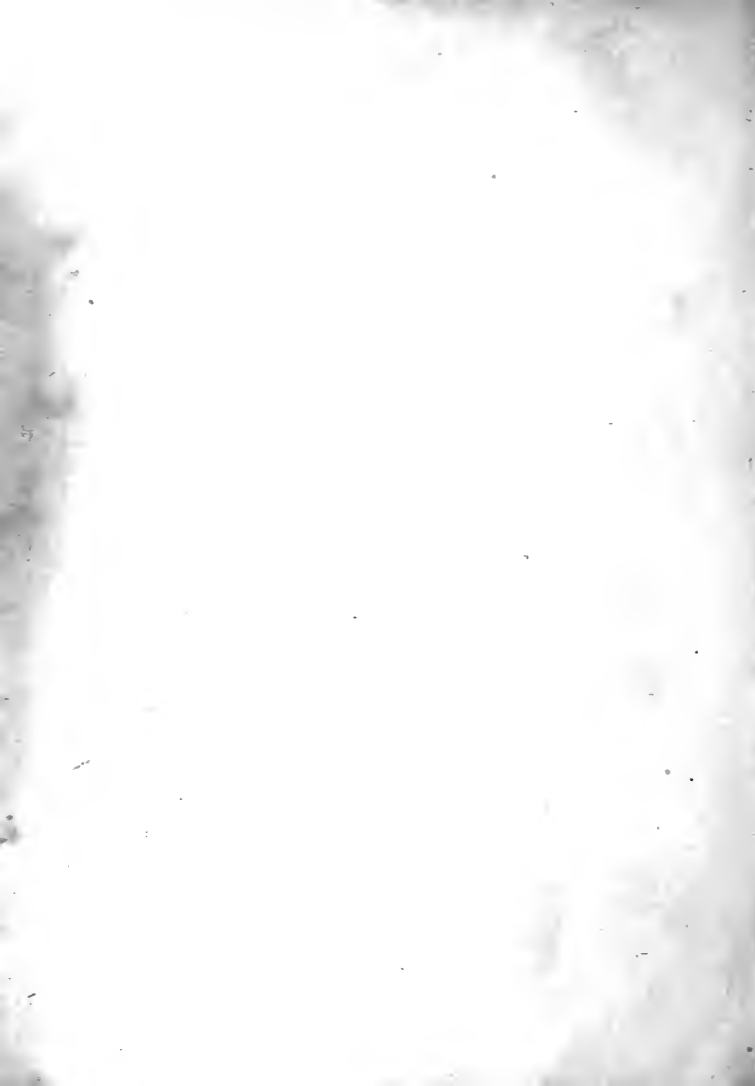
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BELLUM BRITANNICUM.

VOCABULARY.

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G.
H.
I.
J.
L.
M.
N.
O.
P.
Q.
R.
S.
T.
U.
V.

ā; see **ab**.

āb, (cf. *ἀπό* Sans. *apa* = *napa*) prep. with abl.,—*from, away from; on the side of, in the direction of*; when joined to a noun denoting distance, *away, off*; with the agent,—*by*.

abdo, *dēre*, *didi*, *ditum*, (*ab*, away, *do*, I put) v. tr.—*I hide, conceal*; with acc. of pron., *conceal one's self by removing*. P. *abdor*, *di*, *ditus sum*.

ābesse, pres. inf. of **absum**, q. v.

ābies, *etis*, f. (*ab*, away; *ep*, I go; cf. *ἐλάτῃ* from *ἐλαύνω*)—*the silver fir*.

absisto, *sistere*, *stiti*, *stitum*, (*ab*, away; *sisto*, by redup. from *sto*, I stand) v. intr.—*I stand away from, depart from*.

absum, *esse*, *fui*, (*ab*, away; *sum*, I am) v. intr.—*I am away, am distant*.

ac, (contracted for *atque*, and in classical Latin only used before consonants) conj.—*and also; and besides*. It always conveys the notion of an event of greater importance being added to the previous one.

accēdo, *dēre*, *cessi*, *cessum*, (*ad*, to; *cedo*, I go) v. intr.—*I am added, unipers. accēlebat—it was added; accessum est—it was approached*.

acceptus, *a*, *um*, perf. part. pass. of **accipio**, q. v.

accido, *ēre*, *edi*, (*ad*, to; *cādo*, I fall) v. intr.—*I happen, come to pass; unipers. accidit, it happened*.

accipio, *ēre*, *cepi*, *ceptum*, (*ad*, to;

cāpio, I take) v. tr.—*I receive*, P. *accipior*, *accipi*, *ceptus sum*.

ācies, *ici*, f., (*ac*, stem of *ācno*, I sharpen; cf. *axe*; *ἀκῆ*, a sharp point) an edge, hence—*line of battle, order of battle*.

ācriter, *ācriter*, *ācerrime*, (*acer*, sharp) adv.—*keenly, vigorously, sharply*.

ācūtus, *a*, *um*, (*acuo*, I sharpen) adj.—*sharpened, sharp, pointed*.

ād, (cf. *do*, and *δίδωμι*) prep. gov. acc.—*to, towards; for, for the purpose of; unto; after idoneus,—for; until, of time; eo, at; on, upon; to, against; in the direction of, towards; in respect to*.

ādāquo, *āre*, *āvī*, *ātum*, (*ad*, intensive, and *aequo*, I make even) v. tr.—*I keep pace with*. P. *ādāquor*, *āvī*, *ātus sum*.

adduco, *dūcere*, *duxi*, *ductum*, (*ad*, to; *dūco*, I lead) v. tr.—*I lead, lead on, induce, persuade, bring in*; P. *addūcor*, *dūci*, *ductus sum*.

adductus, *a*, *um*, perf. part. pass. of **addūco**, q. v.

ādēo, *ire*, *ivī*, *itum*, (*ad*, to; *eo*, I go, cf. *ίέραι*) v. intr.—*I go to, approach, visit*.

ādēo, (*ad*, to; *is*, he) adv.—*so, to such an extent*.

ādītus, *ūs*, *m*, (*adeo*, I go to)—*an approach, means of approach*.

adjectus, *a*, *um*, perf. part. pass. of **adjicio**, q. v.

ădjăcio, ěre, jăci, jectum, (ad, to; jacio, I throw) v. tr.—*I cast, or throw upon, throw up.* P. ădjăciior, jăci, jectus sum.

administrandus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of administro, q. v.

administratus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of administro, q. v.

administro, ăre, ăvi, ătum, (ad, to; ministro, I serve) v. tr.—*I manage, perform a service, execute.* P. administor, ări, ătus sum.

admitto, ěre, misi, missum, (ad, to; mitto, I send) v. tr.—*I commit, allow, incur.* P. admittor, mitti, missus sum.

admōdum, (ad, to; modus, a manner) adv.—*very much, exceedingly.*

ădōlescens, entis, m., (ad, up to; olo, obs. stem = alo, I nourish)—*a youth, a young man.*

ădōrior, ěri, ortus sum, (ad, to; őrior, I arise, cf. őrivvāc őrivvę, a quail) v. tr. dep.—*I attack with hostile intent, assail, surprise.*

adventus, ūs, m., (ad, to; venio, I come)—*an arrival, the being present by arrival, of an act already consummated.*

adversus, a, um, (adverto) adj.—*unfavourable, unpropitious, opp. to secundus.*

advertō, ěre, verti, versum, (ad, to; verto, I turn towards) v. tr.—*I observe, perceive; ănimum advertěre, I turn my mind to anything = ănimadvertěre, and in c. 25, & 26, governs quod.* P. advertor, verti, versus sum.

advōlo, ăre, ăvi, ătum, (ad, to, vōlo, I fly) v. tr.—*I fly to, or towards, I hasten.*

ădificĭum, ěi, n., (ădes, a building, făcio, I make)—*a building, edifice.*

ăgre, ăgrius, ăgerrime, (ăger, sour) adv.—*scarcely, with difficulty, opp. to facile.*

ăquinoctĭum, ěi, n., (ăquus equal, nox, night)—*the equinox, time of the equinox.*

ăes, ăris, n. (Sans. *ayas*, copper; cf. ăis, —*bronze, copper.*

ăestas, atis, f., (cf. ăiθw, I burn,)

—*summer.*

ăestĭmo, ăre, ăvi, ătum, (ăes, bronze or money, the termination *tĭmo* being the common ending, as in *finitĭmus, marĭtinus*.) v. tr.—*I estimate, calculate;* P. ăestĭmor, ări, ătus sum.

ăestus, ūs, m., (cf. ăiθw, I burn; —*the tide.*

ăfflicto, ăre, ăvi, ătum, (ad, against, fligo, I strike down) v. tr.—*I toss, injure;* P. ăfflictor, ări, ătus sum.

ăfflictus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of affligo, of ships,—*shattered, damaged.*

ăffligo, ěre, flixi, flictum, (ad, against, fligo, I strike down) v. tr.—*I beat or dash in pieces, of ships; I ruin, cast down, of things generally.* P. ăffligor, gi, flictus sum.

Ăfrĭcus, a, um., (Africa.) — *the south-west wind, i.e., the wind blowing from Africa towards Rome.*

ăger, ăgri, m., (cf. ăypōs, Varro derives from *ăgo*, nam *ăger* ab *ăgendo* dictus est, quod in eo multa *ăgenda* sunt; cf. *ăcre*)—*domains, territories, productive land, hence fields.*

ăgger, ăris, m., (ad, to, gero I bear or carry,)—*a mound, rampart,*

ăggĕro, ăre, ăvi, ătum, (ad, to grex, a flock) v. tr.—*I add, or join myself to something; se ăggĕrăre, to attach one's self.* P. ăggĕror, ări, ătus sum.

ăguĕn, ěnis, n. (ăgo, I lead)—*the line of march of an army; an advancing column.*

ăgo, ăgĕre, ăgi, actum (cf. ăγω) v. tr.—*I drive about or onward in flight, I spend or pass, of time; ăgĕre ěiĕmem, to spend the winter.* P. ăgor, ăgi, actus sum.

ălăcrĭtas, ătis, f., (ălăcer, swift. Dōderlein says from *ărĕre, arcer*, then *ălcer* like *crĕber* and *clĕber* from *cresco*)—*eagerness, alacrity.*

ălbĭus, a, um, (cf. ălφός, old Sabine, *ălpum*) adj.—*white;* plumbum ălbĭum, —*tin.*

ăliĕnus, a, um, (ăliĭus, another) adj.—*unsuitable, inopportune, unfavourable.*

ăliquamdiu, (ăliquis, some, diu, a long time) adv.—*a long while, for*

some time.

ālīquantum, i, n., (*ālīus*, another, *quantus* how much)—*some part, a little*.

ālīqui, qua, quod, (*ālīus*, another, *qui*, any)—*some*.

ālīquis,—quid, (*ālīus*, another, *quis*, some one)—*something, some, somebody*; āliquid novi consilii, *some new design*.

ālīus, o, uī, (cf. *āllos*) adj.—*another. other, ālius. alius*, one... another; alii, alii,—*some. others*.

ālo, ālere, ālūi, āltum, and ālitum, (cf. *ālω* *ālēω*, *olo*, *olesco*) v. tr.—*I rear, bring up*. P. ālor, āli, altus, and ālitus sum.

alter, altera, altērum, (cf. *āllos* *ēteros*.) adj.—*one, another*

altitudo, inis, f., (*altus*, high and abstract termination *tudo*)—*depth, height*.

altum, i, n., (neuter form of the adj. *altus*, from *ālo*, I nourish)—*the deep, the open sea*.

amissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of amitto. q. v.

amitto, ēre, mīsi, missum (*a*, from, *mitto*, I let go) v. tr.—*I lose*. P. amittor, mitti, missus sum.

amplius, neut. comp. of amplus, q. v.

amplus, amplior, amplissimus, (*am*, for *ambi*, around, *pleo*, I fill), adj.—*great, numerous*; ampliōribus cop. is, *with the greater part of his forces*; *amplius* in neut. of degree,—*more*.

Ancalites, um, m.,—*the Ancalites*, a people of Britain, otherwise unknown.

ancōra, æ, f., sometimes erroneously written *anchōra*, (cf. *ἀγκυρα*, from stem *ἀγκω* I bend. Lat. *ango*, Eng. *anguish*)—*an anchor*; in ancōris, *at anchor*.

angulus, i, m, (cf. *ἀγκύλος*, bent, *uncus*, a hook)—*an angl', corner*.

anguste, angustius, angustissime (*angustus*) adv.—*closely, in a crowded manner*.

angustus, a, m, angustior, &c. (*ango*, I urge into straits)—*close together, contracted, not spacious*. Opp.

to *latus*.

annus, i, m., (cf. *ἀνεμος*, from *ἀνω*, I blow)—*the judging faculty, the mind; enjoyment, delight, recreation*.

annōtinus, a, um, (*annus*, cf. *diu* *tinus* from *diu*, long)—*a year old, of last year*; cum annōtinis (*navibus* with last year's ships).

annus, i, m., (cf. *ένος*, a year, connected also with *an*=*amphi*, in composition)—*a year*.

anser, ēris, m., (cf. Germ. *Gans*)—*a goose*.

ante, (cf. *ἀντα*, *ἀντι*, opposite) adv.—*formerly, previously*.

antea, (*ante*) adv.—*before, formerly*.

antepōnendus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of antepōno. q. v.

antepōno, ēre, pōsui, pōsitum, (*ante* before, *pono*, I place or put) v. tr.—*I place before, prefer, I give precedence to*. P. antepōnor, pōni, pōsitus sum.

āpertus, a, um, (*ab*, from or away, and obs. *PERIO*, I open up) adj.—*open, exposed*.

appello, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ad*, towards, *pello*, I urge) v. tr.—*I name, call, entitle*; always supplies a new predicate to the subject. P. appellor, āri, ātus sum.

appello, ēre, pēli, pulsum, (*ad* towards, *pello*, I move) v. tr.—*I bring or conduct a ship, somewhere, I land*. P. appellor, i, appulsus sum.

apprōpinquo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ad*, to, *propinquo*, I come near) v. intr.—*I come near to, I approach*.

aptus, a, um, aptior, &c. (*apo*, I fasten, cf. *ἀπρω*, *apis*, a bee, *απεξ*, *adipiscor*, I acquire) adj.—*fitted, suitable, good in fight*. cf. Livy X. 25, *aptus exercitus*, *an army good for fight*.

āpud, (stem *ap*, as in *aptus*; hence nearness, proximity) prep. with acc.—*with, near to, near*.

āqua, æ, f., (cf. Celtic, *ach*)—*water, the sea*.

āquīla, æ, f., (of doubtful origin, some *ἀκνς*, swift, others *ἀγκυλος*, curved, others still *āquilus*, tawny)—*an*

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eagle; the *eagle*, the principal standard of a Roman legion.

arbitratus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of arbitror, q. v.

arbitror, āri, ātus sum, (*arbitr* = *arceo* = *adire*, to approach) v. tr. dep. — *I deem, consider, suppose, am of the opinion.*

arbor, ōris f., — *a tree.*

arcessitus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of arcesso, q. v.

arcesso, ēre, ivi, itum, (*ad* to, *cesso*, causative of *cedo*, I go) v. tr. — *I call, summon, send for.* P. arcessor, iri, arcessitus sum.

āridus, a, um, (*arēo*, I am dry) adj. — *dry*, as a subs. in neut., āridum, i, — *dry ground.*

arma, ōrum, n., (cf. ἄρμα, I fit on, but this is denied by Muller, who assigns an Etruscan origin) — *armour, weapons.*

armamenta, ōrum, (*arma*) — *implements*, but especially *tackling*, i. e., *ropes, cables, sails*, &c., of a ship.

armātūra, æ, f., (*armo*, I equip) — *equipment.*

armātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of armo, q. v.

armo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*arma*) v. tr. — *I equip, I arm.* P. armor, āri, ātus sum.

aspectus, ūs, m., (*ad*, to, *spicio*, obs. I look at) — *aspect, appearance.*

at, conj., (cf. ἀτά) — *but*, always joins a new and different thought to a previous one, while *sed* always limits the previous one.

atque, (*ad*, to, *que*, and contr. *ac*) — *and, and also*; with comparatives, such as *par, item, æquus*, &c., — *as*, a purely Greek construction; with *alius*, contr., &c. — *than*; and after simul, — *as.*

Atrēbas, ātis, m., *one of the Atre-bates, an Atrebat.*

Atrēbātes, um, m., — *the Atrēbātes*, a people of Gallia Belgica, now *Artois*, or *Département du Pas-de-Calais.*

Atrius, ii, m., (*ater*, black) — *Atrius*, a Roman officer, under *Cæsar* in Britain.

attingo, ēre, tigi, tactum, (*ad*, to

tango, I touch) v. tr. — *I come to a place, reach, arrive at.* P. attingor, gi, attactus sum.

auctōritas, ātis, f., (*augeo*, I increase) — *pleasure, will, precept, decree.* audacter, audācius, audācissime, (*audax*, bold) adv. — *boldly, fearlessly.*

audeo, ēre, ausus sum, v. semi-dep. — *I dare, venture*, where boldness or courage is the prominent idea.

audio, ire, ivi, itum, (cf. aūs = *Iaconian* for oūs the ear) v. tr. — *I hear, listen to, grant a hearing.*

auditus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of audio, q. v.

auriga, æ, m., (*aurēa*, a brille, whence old Latin *AUREAX* = *aurēax*, *ago*, I drive) — *a charioteer, driver of an essedum.*

Auruncūleius, ii, m., *Auruncūleius*, a Roman legate under *Cæsar*.

aut, (cf. αὐτς,) conj. — *or*; aut. aut, either...or; always makes a direct antithetical statement.

autem (cf. ἀλλά) conj. *but*, on the other hand, moreover, now. *Oppidum autem Britanni vocant, now the British call that a town*, c. 21.

auxiliandi, gerund of auxilior, q. v.

auxiliōr, āri, ātus sum, (*auxilium*) v. tr. dep. — *I come to the assistance, aid, relieve.*

auxilium, ii, n., (*augeo*, I increase) — *aid, help, assistance.* Pl. *auxiliary troops, auxiliaries.*

B.

barbārus, i, m., (cf. βάρβαρος) — *a barbarian, any hostile people*; in this work applied to the Gauls and British.

barbārus, a, um, adj. — *uncultivated, unpolished, wild.*

Belgæ, arum, m., (in Low German *Belge*, means low, marshy ground,) — *the Belgæ*, a brave Celtic race in north-eastern Gallia, the eponym of Belgium.

bellum, i, n, (old form *duellum*, from *duo*, two) — *war, warfare.*

Bibrōci, ōrum, m., *the Bibrōci*, a British people, according to Camden

the eponyms of *Bray*.

bōnus, a, um; **mēllor**, ūs; **optīmus**, a, um (old form *dūdnus*, hence from *duo*, two) only in sup.—*best, most favourable*.

brēvis, e; **brevior**, ūs; **brēvissim**us, a, um, (cf. *βραχύς*,) adj.—*short*; of time, *brief* or *little*; **brēvi**, in a *brief space*.

Brittanni, ōrum, m.,—*the British*.
Britannia, æ, f.,—*Britain*, the country of the Britanni.

brūma, æ, f., (contracted for *brevisima*—*the shortest day in the year*, the *winter solstice*, the *winter*, generally.

C.

cærulēus, a, um, adj.—*dark-blue, ærulean, azure*.

Cæsar, āris, m., (*cædo*, I cut, others cf. *cæsaries*, the hair; Sans. *Keśa*, hair)—*Cæsar*, the famous Roman general, and the writer of the commentary on the *Bellum Britannicum*.

Caīus, ii, m.,—*Caīus*, a Roman prænomen.

Cantūm, ii, n., now *Kent*, a district in Britain.

cāpillus, i, m., (cf. *caput*, and *κεφαλή*, the head)—*hair*, of the head and beard; for *crinis* is any hair.

cāpio, ěre, cēpi, captum, v. tr. generally—I *take, select, choose*; of a place, *I arrive at, reach*, especially by ship, &c.; of a plan, *to form, adopt, decide upon*; *I take by force of arms*; *I make prisoner*. P. **cāptor** cāpi, captus sum.

captivus, i, m., (*cāpio*, I take,)—*a captive, a prisoner*.

captas, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *cāpio*, q. v.

cāput, itis, n., (cf. *κεφαλή*, the head, Germ. *Kopf*)—*the head*.

cārō, carnis, f., (cf. *κρέας*,)—*flesh*.

Carvīlīus, ii, m., *Carrilius*, one of the four kings of Cantūm under Cassivelaunus.

Cassī, ōrum, m.,—*The Cassi*, a British tribe north of the Thames who submitted to Cæsar.

Cassivēlaunus, i, m.,—*Cassivelaunus*, leader of the British confederacy against Cæsar, B. C. 55.

castra, ōrum, n.,—*a camp, an encampment*, containing many tents or huts, *casas*.

cāsus, ūs, m., (*cado*, I fall, I happen)—*chance, event, mishap*.

causa, æ, f., reason, *just cause*, in a bl. *causā*, on account of, by reason of.

cēdo, ěre, cessi, cessum, v. intr.—*I go away, retreat, give place*.

cēler, cēleris, ě, cf. *κέλλω*, I move swiftly, and *procedo* (a storm) adj.—*swift, speedy, rapid*.

cēlērītas, ātis; f (celer)—*swiftness, speed, celerity*.

cēlērīter, cēlērīus, cēlērīme, (celer) adv.—*swiftly, speedily, rapidly*.

Cēnīmagnī, ōrum, m.,—*The Cenimagni* or *Icenī*, a British tribe north of the Thames, chief town *Venta*, now *Caster*, near Norwich.

centum, adj., indecl.—*a hundred*.

cēpi, perf. ind. act. of *cāpio*, q. v.

certe, certius, certissime, (certus) adv.—*certainly, truly*.

certus, a, um, (*cerno*, I see clearly) adj.—*sure, certain, definite, comp.*

certior, ūs, certissim

Cingētōrix, īgis, m.,—*Cingetorix*, one of the four kings of Cantūm, under Cassivelaunus.

circiter, (circus, anything round) adv.—*about, nearly, not far from*.

circūītus, ūs, m., (circum, around, eo, I go)—*circuit, circumference*.

circumdo, dare, dēdi, dātum, (circum, around, do, I give) v. tr.—*I surround, encircle, encompass*. P. **circumdor**, dāri, dātus sum.

circumsisto, sistere, stēti, (circum, around, sisto, by redup. from sto, I stand) v. tr.—*I surround, enclose*. P. **circumsistor**, sisti.

cito, citius, citissime, adv.—*quickly, speedily*.

civitas, ātis, f., (civis, a citizen)—*state, i.e. the citizens united under one body politic*.

clām, (celo, I hide) adv.—*secretly, in private*.

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classis, is, f., (cf. κλῆσις, from καλέω, a gathering), of men at sea,—*the fleet*, including not only the ships, but also the troops on board.

cōactus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of cogo, q. v.

cœpi, isse, cœptum, (con, together, apio=apo, I fit) v. tr.—*I began, commenced*; the present tenses are not used by good writers of the Augustan age. P. cœptus sum.

cognitus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of cognosco, q. v.

cognosco, ěre, nōvi, nĭtum, (con, intensive, nosco, I know, cf. γινώσκω) v. tr.—*I examine, investigate, perceive, learn*; and in the preterite tenses, *I know, have a knowledge of*. P. cognoscor, cognosci, cognitus sum.

cōgo, ěre, cōgĭ, cōactum, (con, together, ago, I drive) v. tr.—*I collect, get together, assemble*. P. cōgor, cōgĭ, cōactus sum.

cōhors, rtis, f., (with the old form cors, cf. χορός, a trained body of men) —*a cohort*, the tenth part of a legion, composed of three manipuli, or six centuriæ.

cōhortatus, a, um, perf. part. of cohortor, q. v.

cōhortor, āri, ātus sum, (con, with, hortor, I advise) v. tr. dep.—*I exhort, encourage*; cōhortāti inter se, *having mutually exhorted each other*.

colligendi, gerund of colligo, q. v.

colligo, ěre, lĕgi, lectum, (con, together, lego, I choose) v. tr.—*I collect, or gather into one place, assemble, I recover my courage or resolution*; sui colligendi, v. ch. 17. P. colligor, gĭ, collectus sum.

collis, is, m.,—*a hill, high ground*.

collōco, āre, āvi, ātum, (con, with or together, loco, I set or place) v. tr.—*I place, station myself*; crowd together. P. collōcor, āri, ātus sum.

collōquor, qui, loquĭtus sum, (con, together, loquor, I speak) v. tr. dep.—*I hold a parley, or conference together, talk with one another*, the usual construction is *cum aliquo*; and less frequently *inter se*.

collōquutus, a, um, perf. part. of

collōquor, q. v.

colō, ěre, cōlĭ, cultum, (cf. stem, κολ, as in καλέω and βουκόλος) v. tr.—*I till, cultivate, tend, take care of*. P. color, i, cultus sum.

cōlor, ōris, m.,—*colour, tint, hue, complexion*.

commēātus, ūs, m., (con, together, meo, I go)—*provisions, supplies, for an army*; a *convoy, a company or detachment* carried or transported.

commendo, āre, āvi, ātum, (con, together, mando, I entrust) v. tr.—*I commit myself to anyone for protection, aid or support, entrust to*. P. commendor, āri, ātus sum.

commilito, ōnis, m., (con, with, or along with, miles, a soldier)—*a fellow-soldier, comrade in arms*.

commissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of committo, q. v.

committendus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of committo, q. v.

committo, āre misi, missum, (con, mitto, I send or cause to go) v. tr.—*I enter upon or engage in a battle; I trust myself to*; in this meaning with ace. and dat. P. committor, ti, commissus sum.

Commius, ii, m.,—*Commius*, an Atrebat sent into Britain by Cæsar. See n. iv. e. 35.

commōde, commōdius, commōdisime, (commodus) adv.—*conveniently, satisfactorily*.

commodum, i, n., (commodus)—*advantage, convenience*.

commōdus, a, um; ior, ūs; issimus, a, um, (con, with, modus, a measure) adj.—*convenient, suitable, advantageous*.

commūnis, e, (con, together, munis, old classical, ready to oblige) adj.—*common, for all*.

commūtatio, ōnis, f., (con, along with, mutatio, a change)—*a changing, a variation*.

compāro, āre, āvi, ātum, (con, intensive, paro, I make ready) v. tr.—*I make ready, procure, provide*. P. compāror, āri, ātus sum.

compello, ěre, pūli, pulsum, (con = cum, pello, I drive) v. tr.—*I drive to*

gether, force, compel. P. compellor, i, pulsus sum.

compērio, ĩre, pēri, pertum, (con = cum, aperio, as if from *pēro*, I go through) v. tr.—I ascertain, learn with certainty. P. compērior, ĩri, pertus sum.

complēo, ěre, ěvi, ětum, (con = cum, pleo, I fill) v. tr.—I fill entirely or completely. P. complēor, ěri, ětus sum.

complūres, plūra. (con = eum, plures, very many) adj.—very many, several.

comporto, āre, āvi, ātum, (con, together, porto, I bear) v. tr.—I collect, carry, bring. P. comportor, āri, ātus sum.

comprehendo, ěre, di, sum, (con = cum, prehendo, I grasp) v. tr.—I lay hands upon, seize. P. comprēhendor, di, sus sum.

comprēhensus, a, um., perf. part. pass. of comprēhendo, q. v.

concursum, ūs, m., (con, together, cursum, a running)—a collision, pound-
ing together.

confēro, ferre, tūli, collātum, (con, together, fēro, I bear) v. tr.—I bring, bear or carry together into one place, collect; I refer something to a person as its author, ascribe, attribute. P. confēror, ferri, collatus sum.

confertus, a, um., (con, together, farcio, I press close) adj.—crowded, dense, in a compact body.

confestum, (con, together, fēro, I bear, through the form festino, I hasten) adv.—at once, speedily, promptly.

confido, ěre, fīsus sum, but Livy. 44. 13. *confidērant* (con, together, fīdo, I trust) v. intr.—I trust confidently, am assured, rely firmly, much stronger than *sperare*.

confirmātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of confirmo, q. v.

confirmo, āre āvi. ātum, (con = cum, firmo, I make strong) v. tr.—I strengthen, establish, determine upon. P. confirmor, āri, ātus sum.

confisus, a, um, perf. part. of confido, q. v.

confligo, ěre, flīxi, flīctum, (con, together, fligo, I dash) v. intr.—I engage with, or enter into a conflict with, strive, contend.

conſicio, ěre, jēci, jectum, (con, against, jūcio, I throw) v. tr.—I hurl a dart or javelin; of persons,—I cast or throw; in vincula conſicere, to cast into prison. P. conſicior, jīci, jectus sum.

conjungo, ěre, junxi, junctum, (con, together, jungo, I join) v. tr.—I unite into one, connect, bind together. P. conjungor, jūgi, junctus sum.

conjūrātio, ōnis, f., (con, together, jūro, I swear)—a conspiracy, plot.

conscendo, ěre, di, sum, (con intensive, scando, I climb) v. tr. of ships, —I go on board, embark. P. conſcendor, di, consensus sum.

conſequor, qui, ſequūtus sum, (con, along with, ſequor, I follow) v. intr. dep.—I follow after; ensue; spring up.

conſequūtus, a, um, perf. part. of conſequor, q. v.

conſido, ěre, ſēdi., ſeſsum., (con, together, ſido, sit down) v. intr.—of military events,—I encamp, pitch a camp.

conſilium, ūi, n., (conſulo, I reflect, cf. conſul)—plan, determination, object, purpose; judgment, sense, prudence.

conſimilis, e, (con, intensive, ſimi-
lis, like) adj.—similar in all respects, wholly or entirely like.

conſiſtendus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of conſiſto, q. v.

conſiſto, ěre, ſtiti, ſtītum, (con = cum, ſiſto, redupl. from ſto, I stand,) v. intr.—I remain standing, halt, keep a position, post myself, stand.

conſpicio, ěre, ſpexi, ſpectrum, (con, intensive, ſpēcio, old form, I see) v. tr.—I get sight of, descry, perceive. P. conſpicior, ſci, conſpectus sum.

conſpīcor, āri, ātus sum, (conſpicio) v. tr. dep.—I see, descry, get a sight of.

conſtitūo, ěre, ūi, ūtum, (con, together, ſtatūo, I place) v. tr.—of per-

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sons.—*I set up, appoint*; of things,—*determine, decide upon*; place, station; of an army.—*I draw up, place in battle array*. P. constitutor, stitui, constitutus sum.

consto, are, stiti, stitum, (con, together, sta, I stand) v. intr.—*I am established, settled*; constabat, it was evident.

consuesco, ere, suavi, suctum, (con, intensive, suesco, freq. of sūco, I am wont) v. intr.—*I am wont or accustomed*.

consuetudo, inis, f., (consuesco)—*custom, manner, habit, usage*; manner of life, intercourse.

consulto, (consilio, I advise) adv.—*deliberately, on purpose*.

consumo, ere, sumpsi, sumptum, (con, together, sumo, I take for myself) v. tr.—of time.—*I spend, consume*. P. consumo, sumi, sumptus sum.

consumptus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of consumo, q. v.

contendo, ere, di, sum, (con=eum, tendo, I stretch or reach to) v. tr.—*I proved to go, seek to arrive at, go, bend the course*; *I strive eagerly, exert one's self zealously for*; of soldiers in battle, *strive, contend*; endeavour. P. contendor, di, tensus sum.

contendit, inis, f., (contendo)—*strife, contention, struggling*.

contestatus, a, um, perf. part. of contestor, q. v.

contestor, ari, atus sum, (con, intensive, testor, I call as a witness) v. tr. dep.—*I invoke, I call to witness*.

continens, entis, f., (con, together, tēno, I hold)—*the continent, the multitud.*

continens, entis, (continēo) adj.—*continued, uninterrupted*.

contineo, ere, ni, tentum, (con, together, tēno, I hold) v. tr.—*I encompass, encircle, enclose; restrain, check*; with *se, rem ita*. P. continēor, ari, tentus sum.

continūus, a, um, (con=eum, tēno, I hold) a lj.—*successive*.

con-ālī, perf. ind. act. of confero.

contra, prep. with acc.—*over against, opposite to*.

contractus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of contraho, q. v.

contrāho, ere, traxi, tractum, (con, together, traho, I draw) v. tr.—*I draw, or bring together, assemble*. P. contrāhor, trāhi, tractus sum.

convēnio, ire, vēni, ventum, (con, together, venio I come) v. tr.—*I assemble, come together, collect together*. P. convēnior, convēniri, conventus sum.

convōcātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of convōco, q. v.

convōco, are, āvi, ātum, (con, together, vōco, I call) v. tr.—*I call together, assemble*. P. convōcor, āri, ātus sum.

cōōrior, iri, ortus sum, (co, for con, intensive, and orior, I arise) v. tr.—*I arise, spring up*.

cōortus, a, um, perf. part. of cōōrior, q. v.

cōpia, æ, f., (con, ops. plenty)—*supply, quantity*; in the pl. *forces*.

cōram, (con=eum, ora, the face) adv.—*personally, before one's own eyes, in one's own person*.

corpus, ōris, n.,—*the body*.

Cotta, æ, m.,—*Cotta*, L. Aurrunculeius, one of Caesar's legates in Gaul.

crēber, bra, brum, (cre, in creasco, I grow) a lj.—*very many, numerous*; abundant, plentiful.

crēbrior, ius, crēberrimus, a, um, comp. and sup. of creber, q. v.

culpa, æ, f., (Doderlein says from cellere, to strike)—*a fault, blame*.

cum, prep. with abl. (cf. gūv)—*with, together with, along with*.

cunctans, antis, pres. part. of cunctor, q. v.

cānetor, āri, ātus sum, (cf. conor, I attempt) v. tr. dep.—*I delay, hesitate, linger, am in doubt*.

cāro, are, āvi, ātum, (cura, anxiety, from quæro, I ask) v. tr.—*I take care, cause to be done*. P. cāror, āri, ātus sum.

cāpīde, cāpīdus, cāpīlissimē, (cāpō, I desire) adv.—*eagerly, zealously*, in comp. somewhat eagerly.

curras, ūs, m., (*curro*, I run)—*a war chariot, a chariot.*

cursus, ūs, m., (*curro*, I run)—*a course, passage, voyage; cursum tēnere, to keep a straight course.*

D.

dātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *do*, q. v.

dāturus, a, um, fut. part. act. of *do*, q. v.

de, prep. with abl.—*down, down from; with respect to, about, concerning; of time, about; of things, concerning; of persons, regarding; de consilio, for the plan; de improviso, suddenly, unexpectedly.*

dēcem, (cf. *deka*, ten) adj. indecl.—*ten.*

dēcimus, a, um, (*decem*) adj.—*tenth.*

dēclivis, e, (*de*, down, *clivus*, a slope) adj.—*downhill, steep, sloping.*
dēdēcus, ōris, n., (*de*, down from, *dēcus*, an ornament)—*a disgrace, dishonour.*

dēdi, perf. ind. act. of *do*, q. v.

dēditio, ōnis, f., (*dēdo*, I give up)—*a surrender, capitulation.*

dēditurus, a, um, fut. part. act. of *dēdo*, q. v.

dēdo, ēre, didi, dītum (*de*, away from, *do*, I give) v. tr.—*I surrender, capitulate, yield.* P. dēdor, dēdi, dēlītus sum.

dēducendus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of *dēlūco*, q. v.

dēdūco, ēre, duxi, ductum. (*de*, down, *dūco*, I lead) v. tr.—*I lead against, generally with in; lead away, withdraw; of ships, launch; of a woman, I lead away home, marry.* P. dēdūcor, dēdūci, dēductus sum.

dēductus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *dēlūco*, q. v.

dēēram, imp. ind. of *desum*, q. v.

dēfātig, āre, āvi, ātum, (*de*, down, *fātis* enough, *ago*, I drive) v. tr.—*I weary out, exhaust.* P. dēfātigor, āri, ātus sum.

dēfectio, ōnis, f., (*de*, down, *fācio*,

I do) *a revolt, desertion, defection.*

dēfendo, ēre, di, sum, (*de*, down, *FENDO*, obs. I ward off) v. tr.—*I defend, protect.* P. dēfendor, di, sus sum.

dēfensus, a, um., perf. part. pass. of *dēfendo*, q. v.

dēfēro, ferre, dētāli, dēlātum (*de*, down, *fero*, I carry) v. tr.—*of a ship, I drive away, drive down.* P. dēfēror, ferri, dēlātus sum.

dēficio, ēre, feci, fectum, (*de*, down, *fācio*, I do) v. intr.—*I fail, am wanting.*

dēfigo, ēre, fixi, fixum, (*de*, down, *figo*, I set up) v. tr.—*I drive down or fasten into, fix.* P. dēfigor, figi, fixus sum.

dēfixus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *dēfigo*, q. v.

dēfūi, perf. ind. of *dēsum*, q. v.

dēinceps, (*de*, down, *in*, into, *capio*, I take) adv.—*successively, one after another.*

dēinde, (*de*, from, *inde*, thence)—*thereafter, then, afterward, next in order.*

dējicio, ēre, jēci, jectum, (*de*, down, *jācio*, I hurl) v. tr.—*I precipitate, drive down.* P. dējicior, dējici, dējectus sum.

dēlātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *dēfēro*, q. v.

dēligatus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *dēligo*, q. v.

dēligo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*de*, down, *ligo*, I bind) v. tr.—*I bind, bind up, fasten.* P. dēligor, āri, ātus sum.

dēligo, ēre, lēgi, lectum, (*de*, out of, *ligo*, I choose) v. tr.—*I select, choose.* P. dēligor, dēligi, dēlectus sum.

dēlitesco, ēre, litūi, (*de*, away, *litesco*, freq. of *lateo*, I am hid) v. intr.—*I hide, conceal myself, lurk.*

dēmessus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *dēmēto*, q. v.

dēmēto, ēre, messūi, messum, (*de*, down, *mēto*, I reap, or mow) v. tr.—*I reap, mow, cut down.* P. dēmētor, mēti, dēmessus sum.

dēmōnstrātum est, perf. ind. uni-pers. of *dēmōstro*, q. v.—*it has been pointed out.*

dēmōstro, āre, āvi, ātum, (*de*, in-

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tensive, *monstro*, I point out) v. tr.—*I show, indicate, point out.* P. *demonstror*, *āri*, *ātus* sum.

deni, *æ*, *a*, (*decem*) adj. distrib. num.—*ten each, by tens, ten at a time.*

dēpērēo, *ire*, *ii*, or *ivi*,—, (*de*, down, *pērēo*, I perish) v. intr.—*I perish utterly, go to ruin, am lost, founder.*

dēpōno, *ēre*, *pōnī*, *positum*, (*de*, down, aside, *pōno*, I place) v. tr.—*I lay aside, lay down, set aside.* P. *dēpōnor*, *pōnī*, *pōsitus* sum.

dēpōsītus, *a*, *um*, perf. part. pass. of *dēpōno*, q. v.

dēsīdēro, *āre*, *āvī*, *ātum*, (*de*, down, *sēd*, akin to *sidus*, an appearance, cf. *ēidos*, *είδω*,) v. tr.—*I long for*; hence, *miss*, and so in pass. *am lost.* P. *dēsīdēror*, *āri*, *ātus* sum.

dēsiliendi, gerund of *dēsīllo*, q. v. *desīllo*, *ire*, *sīlūi*, *sultum*, (*de*, down, *salio*, I leap, cf. *ἀλλομαι*,) v. intr.—*I leap down.*

dēsisto, *ēre*, *stīti*, *stitum*, (*de*, intensive, *sisto*, I stop) v. intr.—*I leave off, give over, desist.*

dēsum, *dēfui*, *dēesse*, (*de*, down from, *sum*, I am) v. intr.—*I am wanting, fail, do not serve.*

dētrimentum, *ti*, *n.*, (*de*, down, *tero*, I wear away)—*loss, damage, defeat, overthrow.*

deus, *dei*, *m.*, (cf. *θεός*, *Διός*, *Jovis*)—*a god.*

dico, *ēre*, *dixi*, *dictum*, (with the old form *DEICO*, cf. *δεικνυμι*,) v. tr.—*I say, speak*; *dictum est*, *mention has been made.* P. *dicor*, *dicī*, *dictus* sum.

dictum est, unipers. perf. ind. pass. of *dico*, q. v.

dies, *diēi*, *f.* in sing. rarely, generally, *m.*, (cf. Sans. *dyas*)—*a day, a period.* as *die æquinoctii*,

diffēro, *ferre*, *distūli*, *dilatūm*, (*di* or *dis*, apart, *fero*, I carry,) v. intr.—*I differ, am different.*

difficultas, *atis*, *f.*, (*dis*, apart, *facilis*, easy,)—*difficulty, trouble.*

dimico, *āre*, *āvī*, *ātum*, (*di*, intensive, *mico*, I flash or move quickly ;

the perf. *dimicūi*, only occurs once in Ovid,) v. tr.—*I fight, struggle, contend.* P. *dimīcor*, *āri*, *ātus* sum; *dimicaretur*, *the struggle was carried on.*

dimīdium, *ii*, *n.*, (*di* asunder, *medius*, the middle,)—*the half.*

dimissus, *a*, *um*, perf. part. pass. of *dimitto*, q. v.

dimitto, *ēre*, *mīsi*, *missum*, (*di*, apart, *mitto*, I cause to go,) v. tr.—*I send out, send forth, in different directions*; *dimissus*, *discharge, disband*; of inanimate objects, *abandon, desert.* P. *dimittor*, *mitti*, *missus* sum.

discēdo, *ēre*, *cessi*, *cessum*, (*di*, apart, *cedo*, I go,) v. intr.—*I march away, decamp*; ab signis *discēdere*, *to quit the standard, leave the ranks.*

dispar, *pāris*, (*dis*, asunder, *par*, equal,) adj.—*unequal.*

dispergo, *ēre*, *spersi*, *spersum*, (*dis*, apart, *spargo*, I scatter, v. tr.—*I scatter on all sides, disperse.* P. *dispergor*, *gi*, *sus* sum.

dispersus, *a*, *um*, perf. part. pass. of *dispergo*, q. v.

dispōno, *ēre*, *pōnī*, *positum*, (*dis*, apart, *pōno*, I set,) v. tr.—*I place here and there, set in different places, distribute.* P. *dispōnor*, *i*, *positus* sum.

dispōsītus, *a*, *um*, perf. part. pass. of *dispōno*, q. v.

distribūo, *ēre*, *tūi*, *ūtum*, (*dis*, apart, *tribūo*, I assign,) v. tr.—*I divide up, assign, distribute, apportion.* P. *distribūor*, *tūi*, *ūtus* sum.

dīu, *dīūtius*, *dīūtissime*, (connected with *dies*, *ἡμέρα*,) adv.—*a long time, long while, long.*

divīdo, *ēre*, *vīdi*, *vīsum*, (*di*, apart, *vidēo*, I see,) v. tr.—*I part asunder, divide, separate.* P. *divīdor*, *di*, *visus* sum.

do, *dāre*, *dēdi*, *dātum*, (cf. *δω*, stem of *δίδωμι*,) v. tr.—*I give, bestow, furnish*; in fugam *dare*, *to put to flight.* P. *dor*, *dāri*, *dātus* sum.

domesticus, *a*, *um*, (*domus*, a house) of warlike events,—*domestic, internal, civil.*

domos, *ūs*, *f.*, cf. *δόμος*, from *δέω*

I build,)—*a house*, but only in the adv. use in this book—*home*.

dūco, ěre, duxi, ductum, (*dux*, a leader), v. tr.—*I lead, conduct; deem, consider*. P. dūcor, dūci, ductum sum.

dum, (cf. ἤδη),—*whilst, while*.
dūo, dūe, dūo, (cf. δύνω), adj. num.—*two*.

dūdōdecim, (dūo, two, decem, ten,) adj. num.—*twelve*.

dūdōdeni, (dūo, two, deni, ten each), adj. distr.—*twelve each, twelve apiece, by twelves*.

dūplīco, āre, āvi, ātum, (*duplex*, i.e. dūo, two, plico, I fold,) v. tr.—*I double*. P. dūplicor, āri, ātus sum.

Dūrus, i, m., (dūrus, hard,)—*Durus*, Q. Laberius, a tribune of the soldiers, slain in Britain.

dux, dūcis, m., (*duco*, I lead)—*a chieftain*.

E.

e, prep. with abl., *out of, from*, see ex.

ea, nom. sing. fem. of is, ea, id, q. v.

effīcio, ěre, fēci, fectum, (*ex*, out of, *facio*, I do or make,) v. tr.—*I cause to do, I succeed in doing anything, accomplish, effect; produce*. P. effīcor, fīci, effectus sum.

effūgio, ěre, fūgi, fūgitum, (*ex*, out of, *fundo*, I pour,) v. tr.—*of persons, I pour forth as a multitude, spread abroad*. P. effundor, di. effusus sum.

ēgi, per. ind. act. of āgo, q. v.
egrēdiēdi, gerund of egrēdior, q. v.

egrēdior, di, egressus sum, (*e*, out of, from, *grādior*, I step,) v. intr. dep.—*I disembark, land*.

egrēgie, (*e*, out of, beyond, *grex*, a flock,) adv.—*uncommonly, excellently, singularly*.

egressus, ūs, m., (*egrēdior*, a landing place, for disembarking.

egressus, a, um, perf. part. of egrēdior, q. v.

ēgo, mei, (cf. ἐγώ,) pers. pron.—*I*.
ejīcio, ěre, jēci, jectum, (*e*, out of, *jacio*, I hurl,) v. tr.—*of ships, I strand, cast ashore, wreck; of military affairs, I sally forth, rush out*. P. ejīcor, jīci, jectus sum.

ēmitto, ere, mīsi, missum, (*e*, out of, away, *mitto*, I send,) v. tr.—*I send out or send forth, dislodge*. P. ēmittor, mitti, missus sum.

ēnim, (*e*, demonstrative, cf. *enīdem*, *nam*, for,)—*for*. Its position is regularly either after the first word in the clause, or the first two or more closely connected words.

eo, (*is*), adv. of place—*thither, to that place; after comparatives, on this account*.

ēo, ire, ivi and ii, itum, (cf. *ἐἴμαι*), v. intr.—*I go, come, go forward*.

eodem, (*idem*), adv. of place—*thither, to the same place*.

ēques, itis, m., (*equus*, a horse, *co*, I go,)—*a horseman, trooper, cavalry*.

ēquester, tris, tre, (*equus*), adj.—*equestrian, pertaining to cavalry*.

ēquitātus, ūs, m., (*equus*),—*cavalry*.

ēquus, i, m., (cf. ἵππος, ἵκκος, Sans. *agra*)—*a horse*.

ēruptio, ōnis, f., (*e*, out, *rumpo*, I burst,) a military term,—*sortie, sally*.
esse, pres. inf. of sum, q. v.

essēdārius, ii, m., (*essedum*),—*a fighter in a war-chariot*.

essedum, i, n., (a Celtic word purely,)—*a war chariot with two wheels*.

et, conj.—*and*, et . . et, both . . and, as well . . as, not only . . but also.

ētiam, (*et*, *eam*, from *is*), adv. with comparatives adding intensity,—*yet, still; generally annexing an additional idea, and also, furthermore, besides*.

etsi, (*et*, *si*, *if*), conj.—*although, albeit*.

ēvēnio, ire, vēni, ventum, (*e*, out of, *venio*, I come,) v. intr.—*I turn out, result, issue*.

ēventus, ūs, m., (*ēvēnio*), what oc-

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eurs or happens to any one, hence,
—an accident, occurrence.

ēvōco, āre, āvi, ātum, (e out of, rōco, I call,) v. tr.—I summon, call together. P. ēvōcer, āri, ātus sum.

ex, prep. with abl. (ēk, or ēg.) generally,—from, out of; of distance, from; of persons and places, from, on, out of, down from; of time, deriving.

exāminatus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of examino, q. v.

exāmino, āre, āvi, ātum, (ex, out of, agmen, from āgo, I lead,) v. tr.—I try, weigh, examine. P. exāminor, āri, ātus sum.

excēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum, (ex, out of, cedo, I go,) v. intr.—I retire, withdraw.

excipio, ēre, cēpi, ceptum, (ex, out of, cāpio, I take,) v. tr.—I come next to, succeed, relieve, take the place of. P. excipior, eipi, ceptus sum.

exclūdo, ēre, clasi, clāsum, (ex, out of, claudio, I shut,) v. tr.—I hinder, prevent, exclude. P. exclūdor, clūdi, clusus sum.

excuso, āre, āvi, ātum, (ex, out of, ca, sa, a charge, or case,) v. tr.—with a personal object,—I excuse, assign as a reason or excuse. P. excūsor, āri, ātus sum.

exercitatio, ōnis, f., (exereō, I busily engage myself,)—exercise, practice.

exercitus, ūs, m., (exerceo)—a disciplined body of men, hence, an army.

exiguitas, ātis, f., (exiguus,)—smallness, littleness, small size.

exiguus, a, um, (exigo, I measure exactly,) adj.—small, short, scanty.

existimo, āre, āvi, ātum, (ex, intensive, existimo, q. v.,) v. tr.—I judge, consider, deem, suppose. P. existimor, āri, ātus sum.

expeditio, ōnis, f., (expedio, I extricate,)—an expedition, an enterprise against an enemy, incursion.

expeditus, a, um., (expolio, I extricate,) adj.—free, disengaged, easy, prompt, ready.

expeditior, ius, comp. of expeditus, q. v.

expello, ēre, pūli, pulsum, (ex, out of, pello, I drive,) v. tr.—I drive away, eject, expel, thrst out. P. expellor, pelli, pulsus sum.

exploratus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of exploro, q. v.

exploro, āre, āvi, ātum, (ex, intensive, ploro, I cry aloud,) v. tr.—I spy out, reconnoitre. P. exploror, āri, ātus sum.

expūno, ēre, pōsi, pōsitum, (ex, out, pūno, I place,) v. tr.—I disembark, land; set out, expose to view, post. P. expōnor, pōni, pōsitus sum.

expesitus, a, um., perf. part. pass. of expono, q. v.

expūli, perf. ind. act. of expello, q. v.

expecto, āre, āvi, ātum, (ex, out of, specto, I look,) v. tr.—I look for, await, am awaiting for. P. expector, āri, ātus sum.

exsto, āre, —, —, (ex, out of, sto, I stand,) v. intr.—I stand out, stand above, project.

extrāho, ēre, traxi, tractum, (ex, out, trāho, I draw,) v. tr.—I withdraw, eradicate, bring to an end. P. extrāhor, hi, tractus sum.

extremus, i, m., (exter, outside, outward,) properly an adj., but in this book—the rear of an army.

F.

fāber, bri, m., (facber, hence, from fācio, I do or make,)—a workman, artisan.

fāciendus, da, dum, fut. part. pass. of fācio, q. v.

facile, fācilis, facillime, (fācio,)—adv.—easily, certainly.

fācio, ēre, fāci, factum, v. tr.—I make, in the widest sense; of actions, I do, perform; with bellum, wage; construct, act ready; with praelium, decide; P. fāci, fāci, factus sum.

factu, sup. of fācio, q. v.

factūrus, a, um, fut. part. act. of facio, q. v.

factus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of facio, q. v.

facultas, ātis, f., (facio,)—means, opportunity.

fāgus, i, f., (cf. φηγός,)—a beech tree.

fas, n, indecl. (fari, to speak.)—

the dictates of religion, divine law, but generally in the phrase, fas est, it is permissible with an inf. for the subject.

fēliciter, fēliculus, fēlicissime, (fēlix, auspicious,)—adv.—auspiciously, happily.

fēre, (fero,)—adv.—almost, for the most part; with words denoting time,—about.

fēro, ferre, tūli, lātum, (cf. φέρω, and tūli, tātum, τλήναι, I endure,) v. tr.—I bear or carry; I bring, auxiliary ferre, to bring aid; of speech, report, assert; require, demand, render necessary, consuetudo ferret, custom rendered necessary. P. fēror, ferri, lātus sum.

ferreus, a, um., (ferrum,) adj.—made of iron, iron.

ferrum, i, n., (prob. akin to Sans. bhṛi, I bear,)—iron.

fidelis, e, (fido, I trust,) adj.—faithful, trusty.

fides, ēi, f., (fido,) —, fortune; confidence, protection; fidem sequere, to follow in the fortune.

figūra, æ, f., (fingo, I fashion,)—form, shape, figure.

finis, is, m., (findo, I divide, cf. fiban, fibra, denoting end or extremity,)—end, in the pl. territories, land, country.

finitimus, a, um., (finitis,) adj.—neighbouring, adjoining.

fio, fieri, factus sum, passive of facio, q. v.

firmiter, firmitus, firmissime, (firmus,) adv.—firmly, steadily.

firmus, a, um; for, ius; issimus, a, um., (firmus, from fero, I bear,)—strong, powerful.

flecto, ēre, flexi, flexum, (cf. πλέω, I turn or twist,) v. tr.—I turn in any

direction, turn aside. P. flector, ti, flexus sum.

fluctus, ūs, m., (fluo, I flow,)—wave, billow, surge.

flūmen, inis, n., (fluo,)—a river; stream, flowing water.

fōre, (akin to fūi, factus, fœmina, fecunda, φέω,)—about to be, will be.

fortūna, æ, f., (fors, from, fero, chance,)—luck, good luck, fortune.

fossa, æ, f., (fodio, I dig,)—a fosse, ditch, trench.

fractus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of frango, q. v.

frango, ēre, frēgi, fractum, (cf. παῖναι, to be broken,) v. tr.—I break up, shatter, break in pieces. P. frangor, frangi, fractus sum.

frater, tris, m., (cf. φράτηρ, a clansman, Celtic, brathair, Germ. Bruder,)—a brother.

frigus, ōris, n., (cf. ρίγος, φρίσσω, ρίγος, all implying coldness,)—cold, cold of winter.

frumentārius, a, um., (frumentum,) adj.—of or belonging to corn, res frumentaria, provisions.

frumentātum, sup. of frumentor, q. v.

frumentor, āri, ātus sum, (frumentum,) v. tr. dep.—I fetch corn, or supplies, forage.

frumentum, i, n., (contracted for frāgmentum; and hence from frux, fruit; from fruor, I enjoy,)—corn, a general name for wheat, barley, &c., grain; sometimes in plural, but with no change of meaning.

frustrā, (abl. of an old form, frusus=fransus, from fraudo, I cheat, and dem. suffix terus, as in exterus, &c.)—without effect, to no purpose.

fūga, æ, f., (cf. φυγή, from εφυγον, flight,)—flight, in fugam dare, to put to flight.

fūgio, ēre, fūgi, fūgitum, (cf. εφυγον, I fled,) v. intr.—I flee, escape by flight.

fūit, perf. ind. of sum, q. v.

funda, æ, f., (fundo, I cast out; cf. σφαιρόν, σ being epenthetic, as in σφαλλω, cf. fallo,)—a sling.

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fūnīs, is, m., (cf. *gebunden*, past. part. of Germ. *binden*, I fasten,)—a rope, cordage, cable.

G.

Galli, orum, m., (Celtic, *Gael*,)—the *Galli*, the inhabitants of Gallia.

Gallia, æ, f., *Gallia*, *Gaul*, the country conforming generally to France and northern Italy. Sometimes, as c. 20, in pl. without change of meaning.

Gallicus, a, um, adj.—*Gallic*, relating to *Gaul*.

gallina, æ, f., (*gallus*, a cock,)—a hen.

gēnus, ōris, n., (cf. γένος from γενόμεν,) of nations, tribes, &c.,—the race, family; of things,—manner, style; species.

Germania, æ, f., *Germany*.

gēro, ōre, gessi, gestum, v. tr.—I bear, carry; hence, of war, wage; generally of events, happen, take place; do, perform. P. gēror, gēri, gestus sum.

gestus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of gēro, q. v.

grāvis, e; ōr, ūs; issīmus, a, um, (cf. βαρύς, akin to Sans. *gar*, heavy,)—heavy, burdensome; laden, i. e., burdened, of ships.

grāvitas, ātis, f., (*gravis*,)—weight, heaviness.

grāviter, grāvius, gravissīme, (grāvis,) adv.—seriously, severely.

gubernātor, ōris, m., (cf. κυβερνήτης)—a pilot, steersman.

gusto, āre, āvi, ātum, (*gustus*, a tasting, cf. γεύω, I taste, γεύσις, tasting,) v. tr.—I taste, partake of.

H.

hābēo, ēre, ūi, itum, (cf. ἄπρω, apo, I seize,) v. tr.—I have, in its widest sense, hold, possess; deem, account, consider. P. hābēor, ēri, hābitus sum.

Hibernia, æ, f., *Hibernia*, now called *Ireland*.

hic, hæc, hoc, (pronominal root whence, *is*, and *ce*,)—*this*, pl. *thes*, those things; as a personal pronoun, —he.

hiēmo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*hiems*,) v. tr.—I winter, take up winter quarters, spend the winter. P. hiēmōr, āri, ātus sum.

hiēms, ēmis, f., (cf. χειμών, winter,)—winter, also in pl. *winters*, stormy weather.

Hispania, æ, f., *Hispania*, now *Spain*.

hoc, (hic,) adv.—on this account, for this reason.

hōmo, inis, m., (akin to hūmus, χαμαί, ground,)—a man.

hōra, æ, f., (cf. ὥρα, Germ. *Uhr*,)—an hour.

horridus, a, um; ōr, ūs; (*horreo*, I bristle,) adj.—terrible, frightful, horrid.

hortātūs, a, um, perf. part. of hortor, q. v.

hortor, āri, ātus sum, (cf. ὀρμῆ, ὀρμῶ,) v. tr.—I incite, encourage, exhort.

hostis, is, m.,—a foe, enemy.

huc, (hic,) adv.—to this place, hither; accēdebat huc, to this it was added.

hūmānus, a, um; ōr, ūs; issīmus, a, um, (contracted for hōminānus, from homo,)—humane, refined, well informed.

I.

ibi, (i pronominal root, and bi termination denoting location; cf. *bus* of dat. and abl, pl., φῖ, also as an ending,)—in that place, there.

īdem, eādem, idem, (is, he or that, dem, demonstrative particle, cf. δὴ in ὁμορόῃ, also tandem, quidam,)—the same.

īdōnūsus, a, um, (cf. ἰδῶς, one's own,)—of persons, proper, suitable; of time, convenient, fit; of place, followed by *ad* or the dat., sufficient, suitable.

ignēro, āre, āvi, ātum, (in, not,

gnarus, skilled in, cf. *gnotus*, γνῶναι,) v. tr.—I am unacquainted with, am ignorant of. P. ignōror, āri, ātus sum.

ignosco, ēre, nōvi, nōtum, (in, not, *gnosco*, old form of *nosco*, I know, cf. γινώσκω, Eng. *know*.) v. tr.—I pardon, excuse, forgive. P. unipers. ignoscitur, ignosci, ignotum est.

ignōtus, a, uni, (cf. ἀγνώστος,) adj.—unacquainted, with, ignorant of; unknown.

iliatus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *infero*, q. v.

ille, *illa*, *illud*, (connected with *alius* through old form *ollus*, cf. *olim*, *olli*; cf. ἄλλος,) dem. pron.—that, pl. these; absolutely, he, she, it, pl. they.

illo, (*ille*,) adv.—thither, to that place.

Imānūērtius, ſi, m.—*Imanuentius*, father of *Mandubratius*, and chieftain of the *Trinobantes*, slain by *Cassivelaunus*.

immissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *immitto*, q. v.

immitto, ēre, mīsi, missum, (in, against, *mitto*, I send,) v. tr.—I dispatch against. P. immittor, mitti, missus sum.

impēdimentum, i. n. (*impēdo*),—camp equipage, baggage of all kinds, including even beasts of burden, drivers, &c.

impēdiō, ſre, ſvi, ſtum, (in, pes, foot,) v. tr.—I hamper, hinder. P. impēcior, iri, itus sum.

impēditus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *impedio*, q. v.

impērātor, ōris, m., (*impēro*, I command, from *in*, against, *paro*, I make ready,)—a general, commander.

impērātum, i, n., (*impēro*, I command,)—order, command; imperatum facere, to do one's command, hence to obey.

imperitus, a, um, (in, not, *pēritus*; from *pēreo*, skilled,) adj.—inexperienced in, unacquainted with, ignorant of.

impēriūm, ſi, n., (*impēro*, I com-

mand,)—authority, sway, dominion; chief command, military command.

impēro, āre, āvi, ātum, (in, against, *paro*, I make ready,) v. tr.—I command, order; give orders for, make a requisition for, order to be furnished. P. impēror, āri, ātus sum.

impētus, ſis, m., (*impēto*, I assail, from *in*, against, *peto*, I seek,)—an attack, assault; impetuosity, vehemence.

importātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *importo*, q. v.

importo, āre, āvi, ātum, (in, into, *porto*, I carry,) I bring in from abroad, import. P. importor, āri, ātus sum.

imprōvisus, a, um, (in, not, *pro*, before, *visus*, seen,) adj.—unforeseen; de *imprōviso*, unexpectedly, suddenly.

imprūdēns, entis, (in, not, *prūdēns* from *pro*, *vidēns*, seeing,) adj.—unaware, not foreseeing, not anticipating.

imprudentia, æ, f., (*imprudens*),—imprudence, ignorance, inadvertence.

in, (ēv,) prep. with abl. in, at, on; with acc. into, against; to, at, in eundem portum, at the same port; on or upon; for, in hiemem, for the winter, c. 29; on, after a verb of motion, in stationem succedere, to succeed them on guard; to, towards.

inānis, e, adj.—empty, light.

incendium, ſi, n., (*incendo*),—fire, conflagration.

incendo, ēre, di, sum, (in, in, *cando*, I burn, cf. καίω,) v. tr.—I burn, destroy by fire. P. incendor, di, incensus sum.

incensus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *incendo*, q. v.

incertus, a, um, (in, not, *certus*, certain, cf. κερνω,) adj.—uncertain, hesitating, in doubt, tumultuary.

incitatus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *incito*, q. v. *Incitatos equos*, the horses at full speed.

incito, āre, āvi, ātum, (in, into, *cito*, freq. from *cito*, I cause to go, cf. κίω,) v. tr.—I urge, forward, sti-

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mulale, excite, spur on. P. *excitor*, *ari*, *atus* sum.

incognitus, a, um, (*in*, not, *cognitus*, known,) adj. — *unknown, not known.*

incôlo, *êre*, *ûi*, —, (*in*, intensive, *côlo*, I till,) v. tr. — *I dwell in a place, inhabit.* P. *incolor*, *côli*, —.

incolumis, e, (*in*, intensive, *columis*, safe,) adj. — *safe, safe and sound, uninjured.*

incommôdum, i, n., (*in*, not, *commôdus* from *con*, *modus*, convenient,) — *disaster, injury, misfortune.*

incursio, *ônis*, f., (*in*, against, *curro*, I run,) — *onset, assault, attack.*

inde, (*is*, he. and dem. termination de,) adv. — *thence, from that place.*

inêo, *ire*, *ii* and *ivi*, *itum*, (*in*, into, *eo*, I go,) v. tr. — *I enter upon, adopt,* P. def. in parts. *initur*, *iri*, *itum* est.

infêrior, *ius*, comp. of *infêrus*, a, um: sup. *infimus*, a, um, and *imius*, a, um, (*in*, *fêro*,) adj. of position — *lower.*

infêro, *ferre*, *tâli*, *illâtum*, (*in*, into, *fêro*, I bear,) v. tr. — *I bear, produce, cause, infect; military, attack, wage.* P. *inferor*, *ferri*, *illâtus* sum.

inficîo, *êre*, *fêci*, *fectum*, (*in*, into, *facio*, I cause to do,) v. tr. — *I stain, dye, colour.* P. *inficior*, *infici*, *infectus* sum.

infinitas, a, um, (*in*, not, *fînis*, an end,) adj. — *infinite, countless.*

infirmitas, a, um, (*in*, not, *fîrmus*, strong,) a lj. — *weak, liable to break up, not strong.*

infra, (*inferus*,) adv. — *of a coast or shore, below, farther down.*

ingrêdior, *di*, *gressus* sum, (*in*, into, *grâdior*, I step,) v. tr. dep. — *I enter, go into.*

inîtus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *inêo*, q. v.

injûria, e, f., (*in*, against, *ius*, right,) — *injury, violence, wrong.*

inquam, (cf. *ἐπεω*, *verbum*, a word,) v. def. — *I say.*

insequor, *quî*, *sequûtus* sum, (*in*, on or after, *sequor*, I follow,) v. tr. dep. — *I follow, follow after, pursue.*

insequûtus, a, um, perf. part. of *insequor*, q. v.

insinûo, *âre*, *âvi*, *âtum*, (*in*, into, *sinuo*, I wind,) v. tr. — *I wind my way into, push forward into the open spaces of the enemy.* P. *insinûor*, *âri*, *âtus* sum.

insisto, *êre*, *stîti*, —, (*in*, into, *sisto*, I cause to stand,) v. intr. — *I press on, or forward, keep on one's way; set foot upon, leap upon.*

instâbilis, e, (*in*, not, *stâbilis*, firm,) adj. — *changeable.*

instîtûo, *êre*, *ûi*, *ûtum*, (*in*, intensive, *stîtuo*, I set up,) v. tr. — *I make, build, construct; determine, decide.* P. *instîtûor*, *ûi*, *ûtus* sum.

instîtûrum, i, n., (*instîtûo*,) — *mole of life, manners, institutions.*

instructus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *instrûo*, q. v.

instrûo, *êre*, *struxi*, *structum*, (*in*, against, *strûo*, I join together,) v. tr. — *I draw up, marshal, draw up in battle array.* P. *instrûor*, *ûi*, *structus* sum.

insuêfactus, a, um., (*in*, intensive, *suêco*, I am wont, *facio*, I cause to do,) adj. — *accustomed, habituated.*

insûla, e, f., (*in*, on, *salum*, the sea, but better cf. *ἰνσος*, Celtic *ey*,) — *an island.*

intêger, *gra*, *grum*, (*in* not, *tango*, perf. *têgi*, I touch,) adj. — *sound, whole, untouched, unharmed.*

intellectum est, perf. ind. unpers. from *intelligo*, — *it was perceived.*

intêllîgo, *êre*, *lexi*, *lectum*, (*inter*, among, *lego*, I say,) v. tr. — *I perceive, understand, observe.* P. *intelligor*, *gi*, *intellectus* sum.

inter, prep. with acc., (*in*, and adv. termin. *ter*,) — *among, between; of a class of persons or things, inter se, mutually, one with another.*

intercêdo, *êre*, *cessi*, *cessum*, (*inter*, among, *cedo*, I go,) v. tr. — *I exist.*

interclûdo, *êre*, *clûsi*, *clûsum*, (*inter*, among, *clauo*, I shut,) v. tr. — *I eat off, hinder, shut out,* P. *interclûdor*, *clûsi*, *clûsus* sum.

interclusus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of intercludo, q. v.

interdico, ēre, dixi, dictum, (inter, among, dico, I say,) v. tr.—*I forbid, prohibit, interdict*, P. interdicor, dici, dictus sum.

interea, (inter, among is, he,) adv.—*meanwhile, in the meantime*.

interfectus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of interficio, q. v.

interficio, ere, feci, fectum, (inter, among, facio, I cause to do,) v. tr.—*I kill, slay, destroy*, P. interficior, fici, fectus sum.

interim, (inter, within, is, he,) adv.—*in the meantime, meanwhile*.

interior, ius; intimus, a, um, comp. and sup. of interus, (inter,) adj.—*interior, less known, as a subs.—the dwellers in the interior*.

intermissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of intermitto, q. v.

intermitto, ēre, misi, missum, (inter, between, mitto, I cause to go,) v. tr.—*I discontinue, neglect*; of time, *lapse, brevi tempore intermisso, after a brief time had elapsed*; of space, *interecne*, P. intermittor, mitti, missus sum.

interpōno, ēre, pōsi, pōsitum, (inter, between, pōno, I put,) v. tr.—*I interpose, interecne*, P. interpōnōr, pōni, pōsitus sum.

interpositus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of interpōno, q. v.

intervallum, i, n., (inter, between, rallum, a mound,)—*an interval, space, distance*.

intra, (contracted for, intera, from interus,) adv.—*within, inside of*.

intrōitus, ūs, m., (intro, within, eo, I go,)—*entrance, place of entrance, passage*.

intūli, perf. ind. act. of infēro, q. v.

inūsitiator, ius, comp. of inūsitatus, a, um, q. v.

inūsitatus, a, um., (in, not, ūsūtatus, freq. from ator, much used,) adj.—*uncommon, unusual, strange, extraordinary*.

inūtilis, e, (in, not, ūtilis, used,) adj.—*unserviceable, useless*.

invēnio, ire, vēni, ventum, (in, on, vēnio, I come,) v. tr.—*I find, discover*, P. invēnior, iri, ventus sum.

ipse, a, um., (is, he, psc, cf. σφέ,) pron. dem.—*himself, herself, itself*, pl. *themselves*.

is, ea, id, ejus, (i, personal pron. stem.) pers. pron.—*he, it, pl. they; his; that, pl. those; such, eā cōclūrate, with such speed; of such a kind*.

ita, (is, tu, dem. particle,) adv.—*so, thus, in this way*.

itaque, (ita, so, que, and,) adv.—*and so, therefore*.

item, (ita,) adv.—*so, also, like wise*.

iter, itineris, n., (eo, I go,)—*a way, a journey, a march*.

ivi, perf. ind. art. of eo, q. v.

J.

jācio, ēre, jēci, jactum, (Sans. *ya*, I cause to go,) v. tr.—*I cast, throw out*, P. jācior, jāci, jactus sum.

jactus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of jācio, q. v.

jam, (is, he,) adv.—*already, jam ante, previously*.

jūbēo, ēre, jussi, jussum, v. tr.—*I order, command, tell*, P. jābēor, ēri, jussus sum.

jūdico, āre, āvi, ātum, (jus, right, dico, I say,) v. tr.—*I deem, consider*, P. jūdicior, āri, ātus sum.

jūgum, i, n., (cf. ζυγόν, ξεύγνυμι,)—*a yoke*.

jussi, perf. ind. art. of jūbēo, q. v.

L.

Lābērius, ii, m., *Laberius*, a Roman name, *nomen*.

Lābiēnus, i, m., *Labienus*, a Roman name, *nomen*.

lābor, ōris, m., (cf. ελαβον, στετα λαβ.)—*labour, toil, exertion*.

lābōro, āre, āvi, ātum, (labor,) v. tr.—*I labour, exert myself, am in trouble, danger or difficulty*, P. lābōror, āri, ātus sum.

labrum, i, n., (lambo, I lick,)—*a lip*.

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lac, lactis, n., (cf. γάλα, γάλακτος,) *milk*.

lācessendus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of lācesso, q. v.

lācesso, ēre, ivi, itum, (freq. or intense, from lācio, I allure,) v. tr.—*I provoke, exasperate, fall upon*. P. lācessor, cessi, lācessitus sum.

lāte, lātius, lātissime, (lātus, broad, cf. πλατύς,) adv.—*widely, broadly, longe lateque, far and wide*.

lātus, ēris, n., (cf. πλατύς,)—*side*; military, *flank*; latus apertum, *the open flank, the right flank*, because the shields were carried on the left arms, leaving the right side exposed; *the right*.

laudandus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of laudo, q. v.

laudo, āre, āvi, ātum, (laus, praise,) v. tr.—*I praise, extol*. P. laudor, āri, ātus sum.

lēgātus, i, m., (lego, I choose,)—*an ambassador, envoy, a legate or military commander*.

lēgiō, ōnis f., (lego, I collect, cf. λέγω,)—*a legion*.

lēgiōnārius, a, um, (legiō,)—*legionary, belonging to the legion*.

lēnis, (cf. λείος, smooth,) adj.—*gentle, easy, moderate*.

lēniter, lēnius, lēnissime, (lēnis,) adv.—*cautiously, moderately, carefully*.

lēpus, ōris, (cf. Sicilian λέπος, collateral form of λαγώς,)—*a hare*.

libērālīter, libērālius, libērālissime, (libērālis, liberal,) adv.—*liberally, generously, graciously*.

libērandus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of libēro, q. v.

libēre, libērīus, liberrīme, (liber, cf. λείβω,) adv.—*freely, voluntarily, frankly*.

libērī, ōrum, m., (liber, free,)—*children*.

libērīus, comp. of libēre, q. v.

libēro, āre, āvi, ātum, (liber, free,) v. tr.—*I liberate, set free, release from slavery*. P. libēror, āri, ātus sum.

lītēræ, ārum, f., (lino, I mark,)—*a written document, a letter*.

lītus, ōris, n.,—*the sea shore, beach, strand*, opposed to ripa, the bank of a river, and is thus defined by Cicero *quā fluctus eluderet*.

lōcus, i, m., but with pl. loca, (lōco, I place,)—*a place, spot, position*.

longe, īus, issime, (longus, long,) adv.—*far, for some distance*.

longinquior, ius, comp. of longinquus, q. v.

longinquus, a, um, (longus, long,) adj.—*far off, remote, distant*.

longitūdo, inis, f., (longus,)—*length*.

longus, a, um, adj.—*long*; longa navis, *a warship*.

Lucius, īi, m., Lucius, a Roman proper name.

Lugotōrix, īgis, m., *Lugotorix*, a noble British chieftain, for whose story see ch. 22. v.

lūna, æ, f., (lūcīna, by contraction lūna,)—*the moon*.

lux, lūcis, f., (cf. obs. root λύκη, whence λύχνος, a lamp, λύθος, a white stone; also Germ. leuchten, Eng. light,)—*light of day, daylight, dawn*.

M.

magnitūdo, inis, f., (magnus, great,)—*magnitude, size*.

magnoopere, (magnus, great, opus, a work,) adv.—*greatly, exceedingly*.

magnus, a, um; major, us; maximus, a, um, (cf. μέγας,) adj.—*great, large*; of value, *great, high*; loud, *powerful*; magna voce, *with a loud voice*.

major, us, comp. of magnus, q. v. of vessels, *of larger size*.

mandātum, i, n., (mendo,)—*order, commission, mandate*.

mando, āre, āvi, ātum, (mānus, a hand, do, I give or entrust,) v. tr.—*I commission, order, command*; be-take myself, as in fūge mandāre, *to betake themselves to flight*. P. mando, āri, ātus sum.

Mandubrētius, īi, m., *Mandubra-*

tius, a British chieftain placed by Caesar over the Trinobantes.

mane, adv.—*in the morning, early*.

mānus, ūs, f., (Sans. *ma*, I measure, cf. *mētor*.)—*a hand; a band of armed men, corps of soldiers*.

māre, is, n.—*the sea*.

māritimus, a, um, (*māre*), adj.—*maritime, lying close to the sea; naval; maritime res, maritime affairs*.

mātēria, æ, f., (*mater*, a mother.)—*materials; timber; wood of all kinds*.

mātūrus, a, um, adj.—*early*.

maxime, sup. of *magis*, adv.—*chiefly, principally, especially*.

maximus, a, um., sup. of *magnus*,

q. v.
mēditerrāneus, a, um, (*medius*, middle, *terra*, the earth.) adj.—*inland, remote from the sea*.

mēdius, a, um., (cf. *mēsos*), adv.—*mid, middle, of time and space*.

membrum, i, n.—*a limit, a member*.

mēmōria, æ, f., (*memor*, mindful, cf. *μνησκω*)—*memory, tradition, remembrance*.

Mērāpiī, ōrum, m.,—*the Menapii*, a Belgic tribe between the Scheldt and Meuse.

mensūra, æ, f., (*mētor*, I measure.)—*measurement, measure*.

mercātor, ōris, m., (*mercor*, I traffic.)—*a merchant, trader, opposed to caupo, a retailer*.

mēridiānus, a, um, (*mēridies*),—*mid-day; mēridiāno tempore, at mid-day*.

mēridies, ēi, f., (*medius*, middle, *dies*, a day.)—*mid-day, hence the sun being on the meridian, the south*.

mētendī, gerund of *mīto*, q. v.

mēto, ēre, messui, messum, (cf. *μάω*, with a epenthetic,) v. tr.—*I reap, mow, cut down a crop*.

mētus, ūs, m.,—*fear, dread, apprehension*.

mēus, a, um, (*me*, acc. of *ego*, cf. *μεί*), adj.—*my*.

miles, itis, m., (*mille*, a thousand, cf. *ὀπλία*.)—*a soldier, a foot soldier*.

militāris, c, (*miles*), adj.—*military, warlike; res militāris, military affairs*.

mille, adj. num. indecl.—*a thousand; as a subs. in the pl. only*.

millia, ūm, n., *a thousand*, always followed by a partitive genitive.

minor, us, ōris, adj.—*comp. of parvus, less*.

mīnus, (*minor*), adv.—*less, the less, in a less degree*.

misi, per. indic. act. of *mitto*, q. v.

mitto, ēre, mīsi, missum, (causative form from *meo*, I go,) v. tr.—*I send*. P. mittor, mitti, missus sum.

mōbilitas, ātis, f., (*mōbilis*, from *moreo*, I move,)—*mobility, rapidity*.

mōdō, ror, āri, ātus sum, (*modus*), v. tr. dep.—*I manage, govern, regulate*.

mōdo, (*modus*), adv.—*only, with si, if only, provided that*.

mōdus, i, m.,—*a way, manner, fashion, style*.

mollis, c, (*mōvō*, that is *mōvō*), adj.—*soft*.

Mona, æ, f., *Mona*, now the Isle of Man.

mōnō, ēre, ūi, itum, (cf. *memini mens*, the mind, *mentio*, mention, also *μνησκω*) v. tr.—*I instruct, tell, admonish*. P. moneor, ēri, v. cōtus sum.

mons, ntis, m., (*ōminco*, I stand out, project,)—*a mountain, a hill*.

Mōrini, ōrum, m.,—*the Morini*, a people of Belgic Gaul.

mōrātus, a, um, perf. p. of *moror*, q. v.

mōror, āri, ātus sum, (*mōra*, delay,) v. intr. dep.—*I delay*.

mors, mortis, f., (*mōrion* I die,)—*death*.

mōtus, ūs, m., (*mōreo*, I move,)—*a motion, revolution, tumult*.

multitudo, inis, f., (*multus*),—*multitude, a great number, a crowd of common people*.

multum, (*multus*), adv.—*much, very much, greatly*.

multas, a, um, (old form *moltus*,

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part of *molere*, I increase,) adj.—*in my*, of both persons and things.

munio, ire, ivi and ii, itum, old form *moenio*, hence from *moenia*, walls,) v. tr.—*I fortify, defend, protect*, as with walls. P. *munior*, iri, itus sum.

munitio, ōnis, f., (*mūnio*),—*a fortification, barrier, ramparts; a fortifying*.

munitus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *mūnio*, q. v.

N.

nactus, a, um, perf. part. of *nanciscor*, q. v.

nam, conj., introduces a reason for a previous statement—*for*.

namque, conj., (*nam, que*, and,)—an emphatic confirmative word, = καὶ γάρ, hence *for indeed, for truly*.

nanciscor, cisci, nactus sum, (*nancio*, I get,) v. tr. dep.—*I get, acquire, obtain; get together; accidentally, light upon*.

nascor, ci, natus sum, (cf. γεννάω, and old form *gnascor*), v. intr. dep.—*I am born*, of persons; *am produced*, of things.

natio, ōnis, f., (*nātus*, born,)—*a nation, people; race*.

natura, æ, f., (*nātus*),—*nature*.

nātus, a, um, perf. part. of *nascor*, q. v.

nauta, æ, m., (contracted for *nārita*, a sailor, cf. ναύτης,)—*a sailor*.

nāvalis, e, (*nāvis*), adj.—*of or belonging to ships, naval*.

navigandum, gerund of *nāvigō*, q. v.

nāvigatio, ōnis, f., (*nāvis*, a ship, *ago*, I lead,)—*navigation, voyage, sailing*.

nāvigium, ii, n., (*nāvis*, *āgo*),—*a vessel, ship*.

nāvigō, āre, āvi, ātum, (*nāvis*, *āgo*), v. tr.—*I sail, navigate, set sail*. P. *nāvigor*, āri, atus sum.

nāvis, is, f., (cf. ναῦς,)—*a ship, vessel; nāvis longa, a war ship; nāvis ōnērāria, a transport; nāves conscendere, to embark*.

nē, conj.—*that not, lest*; adv. *not; ne...quidem, not...even*. It is the primitive negative adv. cf. *νῆ*, Anglo-Saxon *na*, old English *ne*.

nec, contracted form of *neque*, q. v. *necessario*, (*necessarius*, necessary), adv.—*necessarily, unavoidably*. *necesse*, (*nec*, neither, *cēdo*, I yield,) adj. indecl.—*inevitable, necessary, indispensable*.

nēgōtium, ii, n., (*nec*, neither, *ōtium*, ease,)—*difficulty, trouble, pains*.

nēquaquam, (*ne*, not, *quisquam*, any,) adv.—*in no wise, not at all*.

nēque, conj., (*nē*, not, *que*, and, contracted *nec*, q. v.)—*and not; neque...neque, neither...nor; nec...nec, neither...nor*.

nēmo, m., (*nē*, not, *homo*, a man; the only cases used are nom., dat. and acc., the gen. and abl. are supplied by *nullus*),—*no one, nobody, no man*.

neu, conj. (contracted for *neve*),—*nor*.

nihil, n. indecl., (*ne*, not, *hilum*, a trifle,)—*nothing*.

nisi, conj., (*nī*, unless, *si*, if,)—*unless; except that, save only*.

nobilis, e, (*nosco*, I know, cf. γνώμαι,) adj.—*noble, noted, celebrated*.

nōcēo, ēre, nī, cītum, (cf. *nēco*, I kill, both from Sans. *nac*, to perish,) v. intr.—*I harm, hurt, injure*. P. *nōcētur*, nōcēri, nōcītum.

noctu, (*nox*, night,) adj.—*pertaining to the night, by night*.

nōmen, inis, n., (*nosco*, I know,)—*a name*.

non, (old form *nocnum*, also *neum*; hence from *nē*, not, *unum*, one; cf. our English *naught*, and Saxon *naht*, for *ne-aht*),—*not*.

nondum, (*non*, not, *dum*, yet,) adv.—*not yet*.

nonnullus, a, um, (*non*, not, *nullus*, none,) adj.—*some, several*.

nonus, a, um, (*nōvēnus*, from *nē rem*, nine,) adj. num.—*ninth*.

nos, nostrum, (cf. *νῶς*, Sans. *nau* pl. of *ego*),—*we*.

nosco, ere, nōvi, nōtum, (cf. γινώσκω, and old form *gnosco*.) v. tr.—*I know, gain a knowledge of, become acquainted with.* P. noscor, nosci, nōtus sum.

noster, tra, trum, (nos), adj.—*our; our men.*

nōtissimus, a, um, (nōtus,) sup. of *notus*,—*known, well acquainted with.*

nōtus, a, um, perf. part. of *nosco*, q. v.

nōtus, a, um, (cf. γινώσκω,) adj.—*known.*

nōvissimus, a, um, sup. of *novus*, q. v.

nōvitas, ātis, f., (nōvus,)—*novelty, strangeness, unusualness.*

nōvus, a, um, (cf. νέος,) adj.—*new, fresh.*

nox, noctis, f., (cf. νύξ)—*night, darkness.*

nullus, a, um, (ne, not, ullus, any,) adj.—*none, no one, not any.*

nūmērus, i, m., (cf. nūmus, old form of *nummus*, νόμος, coin, from νέμω,)—*a number.*

nummus, i, m., (old form *nūmus*, cf. νόμος, νέμω,)—*money.*

nunciātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *nuncio*, q. v.

nuncio, āre, āvi, ātum, (nunc, now, cio, I call forth,) v. tr.—*I announce, make known, inform.* P. nuncior, āri, ātus sum.

nuncius, ii, m., (nuncio,) a messenger, courier.

nunquam, (nē, not, unquam, ever,) adv.—*never.*

nūtus, ūs, m., nūtō, I nod, cf. νεύω, I assent by a nod,)—*command, will, nod.*

O.

ob, prep. with acc.,—*for, on account of.*

objectus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *objicio*, q. v.

objicio, ēre, jēci, jectum, (ob, in the way of, jacio, I cast,) v. tr.—*I lie in the way of, present to view.* P. objicior, jici, jectus sum.

obses, idis, m., (ob, sedco, I sit,)—*a hostage.*

obtempĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, (ob, in accordance, tempĕro, I regulate) v. tr.—*I comply with, submit to.*

obtinĕo, ēre, tinĕi, tentum, ob, from, tĕnĕo, I hold,) v. tr.—*I hold, gain, get possession of, acquire.* P. obtinĕor, ēri, tentus sum.

occāsus, ūs, m., (ob, cado, I fall,)—*a setting, going down, as of the sun, &c.*

occidens, ntis, pres. part. of *occido*, q. v.

occido, ēre, cidi, —, (ob, cado, I fall,)—v. intr.—*I set, go down, as of the sun &c.*

occido, ēre, cidi, cĭsum (ob, cado, I cut,) v. tr.—*I kill, slay, cut off.* P. occidōr, cidi, cĭsus sum.

occulto, āre, āvi, ātum, (freq. from *occūlo*, I cover up, ob, and cĕlo, I conceal,)—*I hide, conceal, secrete.* P. occultor, āri, ātus sum.

occūpātio, ōnis, f., (occūpo,)—*occupation, employment.*

occupatus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *occūpo*, q. v.

occūpo, āre, āvi, ātum, (ob, cāpio,) v. tr.—*I employ, occupy.* P. occupor, āri, ātus sum.

occurro, ēre, curri, cursum, (ob, curro, I run,) v. intr.—*I meet with.*

ocĕānus, i, m., (cf. ὠκεανός, from ὠκvs, vāw,)—*the ocean.*

octingenti, æ, a, (octo, eight, centum, a hundred,) adj. num.—*eight hundred.*

octo, (cf. ὀκτώ, Sans. ashtau), adj. num. indecl.—*eight.*

octōdĕcĭm, (octo, eight, decem, ten,) adj. num. indecl.—*eighteen.*

octōginta, (octo, eight, ginta = κοῦτα, ten,) adj. num. indecl.—*eighty.*

ocŭlus, i, m., (ὀκκαλος, ὠς, for ὀκκος, an eye,)—*the eye.*

offĭcium, ii, n., (ob, fācio, I make,)—*duty, part.*

omnĭno, (omnis,) adv.—*altogether, entirely; with numerals, in all.*

omnis, e, adj.—*all, every.*

onĕrārius, a, um, (onus,) adj.—*only in the expression oneraria i. a. vis.—a transport, a ship of burden.*

ōlus, ĕris, n.,—*a load, a burden.*

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ōpera, æ, f., (*opus*,)—*pains, labour, work.*

ōmīno, onis, f., (*ōpiāor*, I believe,)—*belief, opinion, conjecture.*

oportet, oportuit, oportere, (*opus*, need,) v. unipers. intr.—*it is necessary, one must.*

oppidum, i, n, (*ops*, aid, *do*, I give,)—*a town.*

opportune, ius, issime, (*opportunus*,) adv.—*seasonably, opportunely.*

opportunissimus, a, um, sup. of opportunus, q. v.

opportunus, a, um, (*ob*, *portus*, a harbour,) adj.—*fit, convenient.*

oppressus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of opprimo, q. v.

opprimo, ěre, pressi, pres-sum, (*ob*, *premo*, I press,) v. tr.—*I weigh down, overcome.* P. opprimor, primi, pres-sum.

oppugno, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ob*, *pugno*, I fight,) v. tr.—*I attack, assault, storm; capture.* P. oppugnor, āri, ātus sum.

optimus, a, um, sup. of bonus, q. v. (*opto*, I prefer.)

opus, ěris, n.—*work, naturā et opěrē, by nature and art.*

ōra, æ, f., (*os*, the mouth,)—*the shore, coast; country along the coast.*

orātor, ěris, m., (*oro*, I ask.)—*speaker, envoy; ambassador charged with a verbal message.*

ordo, inis, m., (*ordior*, I lay the warp,)—*line or rank of soldiers; troop, band; incertis ordinibus, by their tumultuary bands.*

orěns, ntis, pres. part. of orior,—*rising.*

ōrior, orěri, ortus sum, (cf. *ōpveue*, *ōpveue*, Germ. *reichen*, Eng. *reach*,) v. intr. dep.—*I appear, become visible.*

ortus, a, um, perf. part. of orior, q. v.

ostendo, ěre, di, sum, (*ob*, *tendo*, I stretch, cf. *τείνω*,) v. tr.—*I expose to view, exhibit, display; make known, declare.* P. ostendor, di, tensus sum.

P.

pābūlandum, gerund of pabulor, q. v.

pābūlātor, ěris, m., (*pabulor*,)—*a feeder.*

pābūlor, āri, ātus sum, (*paseor*, I feed,) v. tr. dep.—*I seek fodder, forage.*

pāgus, i, m., (*paseor*, I feed, hence a feeding place or common,)—*a canton, district, section.*

pālus, ūdis, f., (cf. *πηλος*,)—*a marsh, swamp, morass.*

par, pāris, adj.—*equal.*

pārandus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of paro, q. v.

pārens, entis, m., (*pārio*, I beget,)—*a parent.*

pāro, āre, āvi, ātum, (cf. *φέρω*,)—*I make ready, prepare.* P. pāror, āri, ātus sum.

para, rtis, f.,—*a part; place, section; side.*

passus, ūs, m., (*pando*, I extend,)—*a pace, step; pace=five Roman feet.*

pātiōr, pāti, passus sum, (cf. *ἐπαθόν*,) v. tr. dep.—*I suffer, allow, permit, I bar up against.*

paucitas, ātis, f., (*paucus*,)—*fewness, paucity.*

paucus, a, um, (cf. *παῦρος*,) adj.—*few; pauci, ōrum, m.,—few, a few.*

paulātim, (*paulus*, little, small, cf. *παῦρος*,) adv.—*by degrees, gradually.*

paulisper, (*paulus*, per, very,) adv.—*a little while, for a short time.*

paulo, (*paulus*,) adv.—*by a little, somewhat.*

paulūlum, (*paulus*,) adv.—*a little distance.*

paulum, (*paulus*,) adv.—*a little way, somewhat.*

pax, pācis, f., (cf. *pactus*, from *pariscor*, I make a bargain, *πῆγνυμι*, also, *pango*,)—*peace.*

pēcus, ěris, n., (cf. the root *pac* or *pag*, meaning I bind, hence stalled animals,)—*cattle.*

pēdes, itis, m., (*pes*, eo, I go,)—*a foot soldier, hence infantry.*

pedester, tris, c. (*pedes*,) adj.—*on foot, pedestrian, on land.*

pellis, is, f., (cf. *πέλλα*, Germ. *Fell*, *Pelz*, Eng. *pelt*,)—*skin of any animal.*

pello, ěre, pēpāli, pulsum, (cf.

πᾶλλω, originally βάλλω,) v. tr.—*I drive back, discomfit, rout.* P. pector, pelli, pulsus sum.

pendo, ēre, pēpendi, pensum. (*pendo*, I hang, but some say *pēndi*, a fine, cf. ποῖν, *do*, I give,) v. tr.—*I pay.* P. pendor, di, pensus sum.

per, prep. with acc., (cf. περά, περᾶω,)—*throughout; along; as the agent, by; through.*

percontatio, ōnis f., (*per*, through, *cont'r.*, I doubt,)—*enquiry, questionings.*

percurro, ēre, curri, cursum, (*per*, *curro*, I run,) v. intr.—*I run along.*

perducō, ēre, duxi, ductum, (*per*, *duco*, I lead,) v. tr.—*I lead, bring, or conduct, a person or thing.* P. perducor, ei, ductus sum.

perequīto, āre, āvi, ātum, (*per*, *equito*, I ride) v. tr.—*I ride hither and thither, I ride through.* P. perequitor, āri, ātus sum.

perexiguus, a, um., (*per*, very, *exiguus*, small,) adj.—*very small, very little.*

perfero, ferre, tōli, lātum, (*per*, *fero*, I bear,) v. tr.—*I announce, convey, news, I carry.* P. perferor, ferri, latus sum.

perfūga, a, m., (*perfūgio*, I flee,) —*a deserter, to an enemy.*

pericūlum, i, n., (*per*, eo, I go,) —*an experiment, attempt, risk, hazard, danger, peril.*

perlātus, a, um., perf. part. pass. of perfero, q. v.

permanēo, ēre, mansi, manum. (*per*, *maneo*, I remain,) v. intr.—*I persevere, hold fast to, persist.*

permissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of permitto, q. v.

permittō, ēre, misi, missum, (*per*, *mitto*, I cause to go,) v. tr.—*I entrust, commit, grant.* P. permittor, ti, missus sum.

permotus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of permōvō, q. v.

permōvō, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, (*per*, *mōvō*, I move,) v. tr.—*I excite, stir up, raise up, move deeply.* P. permōvor, ēri, mōtus sum.

perpaucus, a, um., (*per*, very,

paucus, cf. παῦρος, few, little,) adj.—*very, few.*

perpētus, a, um., (*per*, *peto*, I seek,) adj.—*continuous; in perpetuum, perpetually.*

persēquor, quī, sequūtus, (*per*, *se*, *quor*, I follow,) v. tr. dep.—*I follow up, pursue.*

perrumpo, ēre, rūpi, ruptum, (*per*, *rumpo*, I burst,) v. tr.—*I break through, force my way through.* P. perrumpo, pi, ruptus sum.

perspectus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of perspicio, q. v.

perspicio, ēre, spexi, spectrum, (*per*, *spicio*, I see, cf. σκέπτομαι,) v. tr.—*I examine, note, ascertain, explore, observe; perceive, see.* P. perspicior, spici, spectus sum.

perterrō, ēre, terrui, territum, (*per*, very much, *terreo*, I terrify,) v. tr.—*I frighten, or terrify thoroughly.* P. perterror, ēri, ritus sum.

perterritus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of perterrō, q. v.

perturbatio, ōnis f., (*per*, very much, *turbō*, I disturb, cf. θορυβός,) —*disorder, disquietude, confusion.*

perturbātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of perturbo, q. v.

perturbo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*per*, *turbo*, I disturb, cf. θορυβέω,) v. tr.—*I confuse, disturb, throw into disorder, or confusion.* P. perturbor, āri, ātus sum.

pervēnio, īre, vēni, ventum, (*per*, *venio*, I come,) v. intr.—*I come to, reach; arrive at.*

pēs, pēdis, m., (cf. ποῦς, Sans. *pad*, to go,) —*a foot; pēdem*, referre, to retrace it; pēdibus, *on foot, afoot.*

pētendas, a, um, fut. part. pass. of pēto, q. v.

pēto, ēre, petivi, and ti, pētītum, (cf. πέτω, πεπτω,) v. tr.—*I beg, ask, request, desire.* P. pētor, ti, pētītus sum.

plānus, a, um., (cf. πλάξ,) adj.—*flat, level, plane.*

plēnus, a, um, (*plēo*, I fill, πλημπλην,) adj. —*full,*

plērumque, (*plēnus*, from *plenus*, old form of *plus*,) adv.—*for the most*

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part, commonly, very often.
plumbum, i, n., (cf. μόλυβδος)—*lead*; **plumbum album**, tin,
plūrimus, a, um., sup. of **multus**,
 q. v.—*quam plurimās, as many as possible.*

plus, plūris, (old form *pleus*, from *pleo*, I fill,) adj.—comp of *multus*, q. v.; in the pl. *very many, several.*

pollicēor, ēri, licitus sum,) *potis*, able, *liceor*, I offer,) v. tr. dep.—*I make an offer, promise, engage.*

pollicitus, a, um, perf. part. of **pollicēor**, q. v.

pondus, crīs, n., (*pendo*, I weigh,)—*a weight.*

pōpulus, i, m., (cf. πολὺς, and the old form *populus*),—*the people*; *Populus Romanus*, the Roman people, as the supreme authority.

porta, æ, f., (*porto*, I carry,)—*a gate*
porto, āre, āvi, ātum, (cf. πορεύω, also πόπος, περᾶω,) v. tr.—*I bear, carry, convey.* P. **portor**, āri, ātus sum,

portus, ūs, m., (*porto*),—*a harbour, port.*

possum, posse, potūi, (*pōtis*, able, sum, I am,) v. intr.—*I can, am able, have power to do.*

post, (quasi, *pone, est*), prep. with acc.—*behind; after, subsequent to, on.*

postēa, (*post, is, he*), adv.—*afterwards.*

postērus, a, um., (*post*), adj.—*ensuing, next.*

postridie, (*posterus, dies*), adv.—*on the day after, the next day.*

postūlo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*posco*, I demand,) v. tr.—*I demand, require.* P. **postūlor**, āri, ātus sum.

potūi, perf. ind. of **possum**, q. v.

præceps, cipitis, (*præ*, before, *caput*, the head,) adj.—*downhill, precipitous.*

præcludo, ēre, clūsi, clūsum, (*præ*, before, *claudo*, I shut,) v. tr.—*I shut out, stop up.* P. **præcludor**, di, clūsus sum.

præclūsus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of **præcludo**, q. v.

præda, æ, f., *plunder, booty, pillage.*

prædādi, gerund of **prædor**, q. v.
prædico, āre, āvi, ātum, (*præ*, before, *dico*, I proclaim, cf. δέικνυμι,) v. tr.—*I notify, publish abroad.* P. **prædicor**, āri, ātus sum.

prædor, āri, ātus sum, (*præda*), v. tr. dep.—*I plunder, rob, pillage.*

præeram, imp. ind. of **præsum**, q. v.
præfectus, i, m., (*præficio*),—*a commander, prefect.*

præficio, ēre, fēci, fectum, (*præ*, over, *facio*, I do,) v. tr.—*I appoint any one to the command over, I place in authority.* P. **præfīcor**, fēci, fectus sum.

præfigo, figēre, fixi, fixum, (*præ*, before, *figo*), v. tr.—*I set on end, place in front.* P. **præfigor**, figi, fixus sum.

præfixus, a, um, perf. part. of **præfigo**, q. v.

præmissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of **præmitto**, q. v.

præmitto, ēre, misi, missum, (*præ*, before, *mitto*, I send,) v. tr.—*I send on, despatch in advance.* P. **præmitto**, mitti, missus sum.

præpāro, āre, āvi, ātum, *præ*, before, *pāro*, I make ready,) v. tr.—*I prepare, or make ready beforehand.* P. **præpāror**, āri, ātus sum.

præsidium, ūi, n., (*præsideo*, I guard,)—*defence, protection, guard.*

præsto, āre, stiti, stātum, (*præ*, before, *sto*, I stand,) v. intr.—*I discharge, perform, fulfil; show, exhibit, manifest.*

præsum, fui, esse, (*præ*, before, sum, I am,) v. intr.—*I am set over, rule over, govern, take the lead.*

præter, prep. with acc., (*præ* and adv. termination *ter*, cf. *inter*),—*except, excepting, save.*

prætērea, (*præter, is, he*),—*beyond, beyond that.*

præmo, ēre, pressi, pressum, v. tr.—*I press hard upon, pursue closely, crowd.* P. **præmuor**, mi, pressus sum.

pridie, (*prior, former; dies*, a lay)—*on the day before.*

primo, (*primus*), adv.—at first, at the beginning.

primus, a, um, (*pris*, obs. whence *prior*, *pridem*.) adv.—first, *primū lūcē*, at dawn.

primum, (*primus*), adv.—in the first place, first of all.

princeps, *ip̄is*, m., (*primus*; *cāpio*, I take,)—chieftain, leading man.

prior, us, (comp. without pos., sup. *primus*, q. v.) adj.—former, previous, prior.

pristinus, a, um, (*pris*, obs. see *primus*.)—former, previous.

priusquam, (*prius*, former, *quam*, from quis, quæ, quid,) adv.—before that, before.

privatus, a, m., (*privus*, one's own,)—private, of or belonging to individuals.

pro, prep. with abl., (old form *posi*, also, *po*, as in *pono*; neut. dat. form, *proi*, fem, *prai*, i. e., *præ*.)—before, in front of; conformably to, for; in place of, instead of.

prōbo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*prōbus*, excellent,) v. tr.—I test, am satisfied with, approve. P. *prōbor*, āri, ātus sum.

prōcēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum, (*pro*, before, *cēdo*, I go,) v. intr.—I advance, issue, go out from.

prōcul, (*pro* forward, *cello*, cf. *καλλω*, I urge,) adv.—at a distance, remote, distant.

prōclivis, e., (*pro*, forward, *clivus*, cf. *clivus*, and *κλίω*, a hill,) adj.—sloping, steep.

prōdo, ēre, dīdi, dītum, (*pro*, in place of, *do*, I give,) v. tr.—I betray, abandon, give up; I hand down, transmit. P. *prōdor*, dī, dītus sum.

prōdūco, ēre, duxi, ductum, (*pro*, forward, *dūco*, I lead,) v. tr.—I prolong, protract. P. *prōdūcor*, dūci, ductus sum.

prōelium, li, n., (*præ*, before, *eo*, I go, cf. *πρὸ λέης*, Il. v. 574,)—a battle, combat, engagement.

prōfectus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *prōficiscor*, q. v.

prōficiscor, ci, fectus sum, (*pro*, forward, *faciscor*, incept. of *fūcio*, I

cause to do,) v. intr. dep.—I set out, march, proceed.

prōgrēdiōr, di, gressus sum, (*pro*, forward *grādiōr*, I step,) v. intr. dep.—I go forward, advance.

prōgressus, a, um, perf. part. of *prōgrēdiōr*, q. v.

prōhibēo, ēre, ūi, ītum, (*pro*, in front of, *habeo*, I have,) v. tr.—I prevent, hinder, prohibit, defend, protect. P. *prōhibēor*, ēri, ītus sum.

prōhibitus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *prōhibēo*, q. v.

prōjicio, ēre, cēi, jectum, (*pro*, forward, *jācio*, I hurl,) v. tr.—with sc. I throw myself, rush; ex navi *prōjicere*, to leap out of the ship. P. *prōjiciōr*, jici, jectus sum.

prōmissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *prōmitto*, q. v.

prōmitto, ēre, mīsi, missum, (*pro*, in front of, *mitto*, I cause to go,) v. tr.—I let hang down, let grow. P. *promittor*, ti, missus sum.

prōpe, neut. of obs. adj. *prōpis*, near,) adv.—nearly, almost.

prōpello, ēre, pūli, pulsum, (*pro*, forward, *pello*, collateral with *cello*, I urge,) v. tr.—I drive out, expel. P. *propellor*, li, pulsus sum.

prōpinquus, a, um, (*prōpe*, near,) adj.—near, close by.

prōpius, (*prōpe*), adv.—nearer.

propter, (*prōpter*, from *prōpe*), prep. with acc.—on account of, by reason of, because of.

propterea, (*propter*, is,) conj.—generally followed by *quod*, because that, for the reason that.

prōpugno, āre, āvi, ātum, (*pro*, before, *pugno*, I fight,) v. tr.—I make a sally or sortie, I rush out to fight. P. *propugnor*, āri, ātus sum.

prōsequor, sēqui, sēquūtus sum, (*pro*, sequor, I follow,) v. tr. dep.—I pursue, follow after.

prospectus, ūs, m., (*prospicio*, I see at a distance,)—view, sight.

protinus, (*pro*, forward, *tēnus*, up to, as far as,) adv.—immediately, directly, instantly, forthwith.

prōvectus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *prōvehō*, q. v.

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prōvēho, ēre, v̄exi, veetum, (*pro*, forward, *vēho*, I carry,) v. tr.—*I drive out*, as of a ship by the wind; *waft*, carry forward. P. *prōvēhor*, hi, veetus sum.

prōvideo, ēre, vidi, visum. (*pro*, before, *videō*, I see,) v. tr.—*I look after*, *provide*. P. *prōvideōr*, ēri, visus sum.

proximus, a, um., (*prop-simus*, from *prope*, near,) adj. sup. of *prope*, —nearest, next.

Publius, ii, m., (old form *Poplius*, hence, *populus*, the people,)—*Publius*, a Roman praenomen.

pugna, æ, f., (*pugno*, cf. πῆγξ, πύμνξ.)—a battle, contest, manner of fighting.

pugnandus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of *pugno*, q. v.

pugnatum est, perf. ind. pass. unipers. from *pugno*,—it was fought, they fought.

pugno, āre, āvi, ātum, (see *pugna*.) v. tr.—*I fight*, engage in battle, contend. P. *pugnor*, āri, ātus sum.

pulsus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *pello*, q. v.

pulvis, ēris, m., (probably from *pulsus*, beaten, anything beaten fine,) —dust.

pūto, āre, āvi, ātum, (cf. *patus*, clean, from common stem *pūo*.) v. tr.—*I reckon*, value, esteem. P. *pūtor*, āri, ātus sum.

Q.

quā, (*qui*, who,) adv.—at or in which place, where.

quadraginta, (*quatvor*, *ginta*=*κοῦτα*, ten.) adj. num. indecl.—forty.

questor, ōris, m., (*quero*, I ask, seek,)—*questor*, a Roman officer, who in the provinces collected imposts, provided pay and provisions for the troops, and in the absence of the governor sometimes performed his functions, the *questores militares*.

quam, (*qui*, who,) conj.—after comparative words—than; with superlative words and the verb *possum*. as; *quam plurimas*, as many as pos-

sible, quas possit adeat civitates, as many states as—; after designation of time, after, since, post quartam diem, quam, on the fourth day after. —*quamprimum*, (*qui*, and *primum*, first,) adv.—as soon as possible.

quantus, a, um., (*qui*, = Sans. *kus*, who,) adj.—how great, how much; as a subs. in neut. followed by a Gen. as *great as*, *as much as*; tantum ... quantum, so much—as.

quatūor, (cf. Sans. *chatur*, Æol. *πίστυες*, Att. *τέσσαρες*, Germ. *vier*.) adj. num. indecl.—four.

que, (cf. τέ.) conj.—and; with et-or repeated *que—que*, both—and, as well—as.

quēror, quēri, questus sum, v. tr. dep.—*I complain*.

questus, a, um, perf. part. of *quēror*, q. v.

qui, *que*, *quod*, pron. rel.—who, which, what, that; at the beginning of a clause or sentence, and this, pl. and these; this, pl. these; in dep. clauses, what, what sort of; with antecedent omitted, he who; after idem, or par, often best rendered by as.

quicquam. see *quisquam*.

quicquid. see *quisquis*.

quicumque, *quæcumque*, *quodcumque*, (*qui*, with indef. suffix, *enique*.) pron. dem.—whatever, whatsoever.

quidem, (*qui*, dem. ending *dem*.) adv.—indeed, ne—quidem, not even.

quingenti, æ, a., (*quinque*, five, centum, a hundred,) adj. num.—five hundred.

quinque, (cf. πέντε,) adj. num.—five.

quintus, a, um., (*quinque*.) adj.—fifth.

Quintus, i, m.,—*Quintus*, a Roman praenomen.

quisquam, *quæquam*, *quidquam*, or *quicquam*, (*quis*, *quam*.) pron. indef.—any one, any person; anything.

quisque, *quæque*, *quodque*, (*quis*, *quæ*.) pron. indef.—every, each; whatever.

quisquis, —, quodquod, or quidquid, (*quis* reduplicated.) pron. indef. —*whoever, whatever; whatsoever.*

quō, (*qui*), adv.—*to which place, whither; in which place, where; by means of which.*

quoad, (old form quom-ad, hence *to which*), conj.—*until, till.*

quod, (*qui*, acc. sing. neut), conj., —*because; inasmuch as.*

quōminus, (*qui*, minor), conj.—*after verbs of hindering, restraining, holding back, &c.—from; that, not.*

quōt, (*quōties*, how many), adj. indecl.—*as many as.*

quōtidianus, a, um, (*quōtus, dies*), adv.—*daily, day to day.*

quōtidie, (*quōtus, dies*), adv.—*every day, daily.*

quum, (old form quom), conj.—*when; since; although.*

R.

rādo, ēre, rāsī, rāsum, v. tr.—*I shave off with a razor.* P. rādor, rāli, rāsus sum.

rārus, a, um, adj.—*thin, hence of persons, far apart, scattered, dispersed.*

rāsus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of rādo, q. v.

rātio, ōnis, f., (*reor*, I think), —*plan, procedure.*

rēbellio, ōnis, f., (*re, again, bello*, I wage war), —*revolt, rebellion.*

rēcens, ntis, adj.—*fresh, vigorous.*

rēceptus, ūs, m., (*recipio*, I get again), —*means of retreat, retreat.*

rēcipio, ēre, cēpi, ceptum, (*re, back or again, capio*, I take,) v. tr.—*I take back, regain; admit, receive; with acc. se, I recover; also regain; also betake; also withdraw.* P. rēcipiōr, cēpi, ceptus sum.

rēdēo, ēre, li and i, itum, (*re, back, d epenthetie, eo*, I go,) v. intr.—*I return, return from.*

rēditus, ūs, m., (*redeo*), —*a means of returning, return.*

rēdūco, ēre, duxi, ductum, (*re, again, duco*, I lead,) v. tr.—*I bring*

back, conduct back. P. rēdūcor, dūci, ductus sum.

refectus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of rēficio, q. v.

rēfēro, ferre, tāli, lātum, (*re, back, fero*, I bear,) v. tr. with pedem, as a military term, —*I withdraw, retreat; of vessels, bear back, drive back.* P. rēfēror, ferri, rēlatus sum.

rēficiendus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of rēficio, q. v.

rēficio, ēre, fēcī, fectum, (*re, again, facio*, I make,) v. tr. of vessels, —*I repair, refit, put in condition again, renew.* P. rēficiōr, fēcī, fectus sum.

rēgio, ōnis, f., (*rēgo*, I direct), —*a territory, region.*

regnum, ī, n., (*rego*, I rule, —*a kingdom, chief power, kingly power.*

rējicio, ēre, jēcī, jectum, (*re, again, jacio*, I hurl,) v. tr.—*of vessels, I am driven back, cast away, foundered.*

P. rējiciōr, jēcī, jectus sum.

rēlictus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of relinquo, q. v.

rēlinquo, ēre, liqui, lictum, (*re, again, linquo*, I leave,) v. tr.—*I leave; leave behind; leave behind, one's self by moving away. Relinquebatur, it remained.* P. rēlinquor, qui, rēlictus sum.

rēliquis, a, um, (*relinquo*), adj.—*remaining; often joined with a subs. then signifying the rest of.*

rēmānēo, ēre, mansi, mansum, (*re, again, maneo*, I remain,) v. intr.—*I remain, stay behind.*

rēmīgandi, gerund of rēmigo, q. v. rēmigo, arc, āvi, ātum, (*remus*, an oar, *ago*, I draw,) v. intr.—*I row.*

rēmigro, arc, āvi, ātum, (*re, back, migro*, I migrate) v. tr.—*I remove, return.* P. rēmigror, āri, ātus sum.

rēmissus, a, um, (*re, back, mitto*, I send,) adj.—*mild, gentle.*

rēmissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of remitto, q. v.

rēmitto, ēre, mīsī, missum (*re, back, mitto*, I send,) v. tr. *I send back.* P. remittor, ti, mis-us sum.

rēmōvēo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, (*re, back, mōvēo*, I move,) v. tr.—*I re-*

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more; withdraw. P. *rēmōvēor*, ēri, motus sum.

rēmūs, i. m. (cf. ῥεμύος)—*an oar*.
rēnunciō, āre, āvi, ātum, (*re*, again, *nuncio*, I announce,) v. tr.—*I report, bring back word; announce.* P. *rēnunciōr*, āri, ātus sum.

rēpello, ēre, pāli, pulsum, (*re*, again, *pello*, I drive,) v. tr.—*I drive back, repel, repulse.* P. *rēpellor*, pelli, pulsus sum.

rēpente, (*rēpens*, sudden,) adj.—*suddenly, unexpectedly.*

rēpentīnus, a, um, (*repens*, sudden,) adj.—*sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected.*

rēpēriō, ire, pēri, pertum, (*re*, again, *āperio*, I open,) v. tr.—*I find out, discover; come upon.* P. *reperior*, iri, pertus sum.

rēpertus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *reperio* q. v.

rēporto, āre, āvi, ātum, (*re*, again, *porto*, I carry,) v. tr.—*I carry back, bring back.* P. *reportor*, āri, ātus sum.

rēpulsus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *repello* q. v.

res, ēi, f., (cf. ῥήμα, *péw*)—*a thing*.
res militaris, *military affairs*; *res martina*, *maritime affairs*; *res frumentaria*, *provisions*.

respublica, *reipublicæ*, f., (*res*, a thing, *publicus*, relating to the state,) —*the republic*.

rētūli, perf. ind. act. of *refēro*, q. v.

rēvertor, ti, versus sum, (*re*, back, *vertor*, I turn,) v. intr. dep.—*I return, come back.*

rēvōco, āre, āvi, ātum, (*re*, back, *vōco*, I call,) v. tr.—*I recall, call back, summon back.* P. *rēvōcor*, āri, ātus sum.

rex, rēgis, m., (*rego*, I rule,)—*king, chieftain*.

ripa, æ, f.,—*a bank, of a river or stream*.

Rōmāni, ōrum, m., *the Romans*.

Rōmānus, a, um, adj.—*Roman*.

rōta, æ, f., (cf. Sans. *ratha*, *chariot*),—*a wheel*.

Rūfus, i, m., (*rufus*, red,)—*Rufus*, a Roman cognomen.

rursus, (*re*, again, *versus*, turned,)

adv.—*again, a second time, anew; back again.*

S.

Sābīnus, i, m., (*Sabinus*, a Sabire,) —*Sabinus*, Quintus Titurius, one of Caesar's lieutenants.

sāgitta, æ, f.,—*an arrow*.

sātis, *sātius*, *satissime*, (contracted sat,) adj.—*enough, sufficient; as an adv. sufficiently.*

scāpha, æ, f., (cf. σκάπτω, σκάφη,) *a skiff, a light boat*.

scribo, ēre, scripsi, scriptum, (cf. γράφω,) v. tr.—*I write, of a letter, or other document.* P. *scribor*, bi, scriptus sum.

secundus, a, m, (*sequor*, I follow,) adj.—*favourable; propitious; num. second.*

sed, (Archaic forms *se*, *sene*, hence *se*, acc. of *sui* and *ne* intensive,) conj. —*but, but yet.*

Sēgōnax, ācis, m.—*Segonax* one of the four kings of Cantium, under Cassivelaunus.

Sēgontīaci, ōrum, m., *The Segontiaci*, a British tribe, according to Reichard, near Carnarvon in Wales.

sēmīta, æ, f., (some say *se*, aside, *meo*, I go, but Varro from *sēmi* = ἡμί, half and *iter* a way,)—*a by path, path, narrow way.*

sententia, æ, f., (*sentio*, I know by the senses)—*an opinion, determination, decision, way of thinking.*

septem, (cf. ἑπτά,) adj. num.—*seven*.

septentrīones, um, m., pl. (*septem*, *trio*, an ox,)—*the north*, so called from the constellation of the Wain, composed of seven stars.

septingenti, æ, a, (*septem*, seven, *qinta* = κοῖτα = ten,) adj. num.—*seven hundred*.

septīmus, a, um, (*septem*), adj.—*seventh*.

sēquendi, gerund of *sequor*, q. v.

sequor, qui, sequūtus sum, (cf. ἕπομαι,) v. tr. dep.—*I follow; comply with, accede to; follow, pursue*

sequūtus, a, um, perf. part. of *sē-*
quor, q. v.

sēro, ēre, sēvi, sātum, v. tr.—*I sow*.
P. sēror, sēri, sātus sum.

servo, āre, āvi, ātum, (cf. ἐρύω,) v.
tr.—*I keep, maintain; I keep watch*
upon, observe. P. servor, āri, ātus
sum.

sexāginta, (sex, six, ginta = κοῦτα
= ten,) adj. num. indecl.—*sixty*.

si, (cf. εἰ,) conj.—*if*.

sic, (sibilated pron. stem i and ce,)
adv.—*so, thus, in this manner*; fol-
lowed by ut, in such a manner, as.

signum, i, n., (cf. εἶκω, εἶκος,)—
signal, password, watchword; ensign,
standard.

silva, æ, f., (cf. ὕλη,)—*a wood, for-*
est, woodland.

silvestris, e, (silva.) adj.—*woody,*
wooded.

simul, (cf. ἅμα, Sans. sam, Germ.
sammen,) adv.—*together, at the same*
time, at once; simul. atque, as soon
as.

sine, old form sene, se abl. of *suī*,
or se, adv. aside, ne,) prep. with abl.
—*without*.

singulāris, e, (singūli,) adj.—*one*
by one, individually, singly.

singūli, æ, a, (cf. ἐνός,) adj. distrib.
—*every, each*.

sinister, tra, trum, (sinus togæ,
which was on the left hand, Pott,
Zahlmethode, p. 139,,) adj.—*left, on*
the left; sub sinistrā, on the left; the
left hand.

siqui, qua, quid, or quod, (si, qui,
the form *siquis* is also used in sing.,
but Cicero's practice establishes *si-*
qui,) pron. indef.—*if any*.

sōl, sōlis, m., (cf. ἥλιος,)—*the sun*.

sōlus, a, um, adj.—*alone, only*.

solvere, ēre, solvi, sōlūtum, (se, aside,
tuo, I loosen,) v. tr.—*I set sail, weigh*
anchor, sail away, put to sea.

spātium, i, n., (cf. σπάδιον =
στάδιον,)—*distance, interval*.

spēcies, ēi, f., (spicio, σκέπτο-
μαι,)—*appearance, form*.

specto, āre, āvi, ātum, (freq. of
spicio,) v. intr.—*I face, look, lie*.

spēculātorius, a, um, (spicio,) adj.

—*spying; speculatoria navigia, ves-*
sels of observation, spy boats.

spes, ēi, f., (old form spēres, hence
spēro, I hope,)—*hope, expectation*.

stābilitas, ātis, f., (stābilis, firm,
sto, cf. ἵστημι,)—*stability, steadiness*.

stātīm, (sto, I stand,) adv.—*forth-*
with, straightway, at once.

statio, ōnis, f., (sto, I set,)—*post,*
station; guard.

stātūo, ēre, stātūi, stātūtum, (sto,
I stand,) v. tr.—*I determine, con-*
clude, decide. P. stātūor, āi, ātus
sum.

strēpītus, ūs, m., (cf. στρέφω,)—
clattering, rumbling, noise.

stūdium, i, n., (stūdeo, I aim at,
cf. στοχάζομαι,)—*zeal, eagerness, ex-*
ertion, endeavour.

sub, (cf. ὑπό,) prep. with abl. or
acc.—of position, at, on, near, be-
neath; sub sinistrā, on the left; sub
āquā, beneath the water; of time, in,
during, at; sub brumā, during the
winter.

subdūco, ēre, duxi, ductum, (sub,
slightly, dūco, I lead,) v. tr.—*I draw*
out or up, as vessels upon the shore.

P. subdūcor, dūci, ductus sum.

subductus, a, um, perf. part. pass.
of subdūco, q. v.

sūberam, imp. ind. of subsum, q.
v.

sūbito, (sūdeo, I follow,) adv.—
suddenly, unexpectedly.

sūbjiciendus, a, um, fut. part.
pass. of subjicio, q. v.

sūbjicio, ēre, jeci, jectum, (sub
jacio, I hurl,) v. tr.—*I expose, sub-*
ject, as a vessel to a storm, &c. P.
sūbjicior, jici, jectus sum.

sublātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of
tollo, q. v.

subministrātus, a, um, perf. part.
pass. of subministro, q. v.

subministro, āre, āvi, ātum, (sub,
and, ministro, I serve,) v. tr.—*I fur-*
nish, supply, aid by giving. P. sub-
ministro, āri, ātus sum.

submitus, a, um, perf. part. pass.
of submitto, q. v.

submitto, ēre, misi, missum, (sub,
mitto, I cause to go,) v. tr.—*I send*

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or despatch, aid secretly, assist. P. submittor, ti, missus sum.

subsequor, qui, quātus sum, (sub, sequor, I follow,) v. tr. dep.—I follow close after, or immediately after.

subsequūtas, a, um, perf. part. of subsequor, q. v.

subsidiū, ū, n., (subsīdeo, I settle down,)—the reserves, auxiliary forces; support, aid, protection; military support, aid or assistance.

subsisto, ēre, stiti, —, (sub, sisto, I stand firm,) v. intr.—I withstand the strain, of vessels contending with a storm.

subsum, fūi, esse, (sub, sum, I am,) v. intr.—I am near at hand.

succēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum, (sub, cēdo, I go,) v. intr.—I follow after.

succido, ēre, cidi, cisum, (sub, cēdo, I cut,) v. tr.—I cut down, fell. P. succidor, di, cisus sum.

succisus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of succido, q. v.

sūdes, is, ī, (defective in nom. and voc. sing.,)—a stake, a pile.

sui, sibi, se or sese, (cf. oī, ōi,) pron. reflex.—of himself, of herself, itself, in pl. themselves; with acc. and inf. that he, it, or they.

Sulpitius, ū, m.,—Sulpitius, a Roman name, *nomen*.

sum, fui, esse, (cf. εἶμι, ἔσμεν, and in perf. ὄσω, fumina, fœnus, &c.) v. intr.—I am.

summa, æ, f., (summus,)—the supreme power, control.

summōvēo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, (sub, mōvēo, I move,) v. tr.—I drive away, remove. P. summōvēor, ēri, mōtus sum.

summus, a, um., (sup. of sūperus, high, lofty, cf. ὑψέω,)—the greatest, the highest, the dearest; summis copiis, with all their forces.

sūpērātus, a, um., perf. part. pass. of sūpēro, q. v.

sūpērior, ius, (comp. of sūpērus, see summus,)—of time, *fortior*; of position, *upper*, *higher*, *superior*; absolutely, *superior*.

sūpēro, āre, āvi, ātum, (super, a voc. cf. ὑπέρ,) v. tr.—I overcome,

conquer, subdue, vanquish. P. sūpēror, āri, ātus sum.

sapersum, fūi, esse, (super, sum,) v. intr.—I am over or left.

supra, (old form sūpēra, hence sūpēras,) adv.—above, previously, formerly.

suspicio, ōnis, f., (suspicio, I look up to,)—suspicion, distrust.

suspīcor, āri, ātus sum, (suspicio,) v. tr. dep.—I mistrust, suspect, surmise.

sustinēo, ēre, ūi, tentum, (sub, tēno, I hold,) v. tr.—I withstand, hold out against; hold back, check, restrain. P. sustinēor, ēri, tentus sum.

sūus, a, um, (sui,) adj. poss.—his own, their own, referring always to the subject of verò in the sentence in which it stands.

T.

tālēa, æ, f.,—a rod, stick, bar; talæ ferreæ, tallies.

tāmen, (tam, so,) adv.—still, however, nevertheless.

Tāmēsis, is, m.,—Thames, a river of Britain; Tacitus uses the form Tāmēsi.

tantūlus, a, um, (dim. from tantus,) adj.—so small, petty, trifling.

tantus, a, um., (tam, so, with adj. term tus,) adj.—so great, such, in amount, extent, value or degree.

tarde, ius, issime, (tardus, slow,) adv.—slowly, tardily.

Tāximāgūlus, i, m.,—Taximagulus, one of the four kings of Cantium, under Cassivelaunus.

tāgo, ēre, texi, tectum, (cf. στέγω,) v. tr.—I cover up, conceal, hide. P. tēgor, tēgi, tectus sum.

tēlum, i, n., (cf. τῆλε, [but some say tēllum, from tendo, I hurl?],)—a dart, javelin, spear.

tēmēre, adv.—rashly, heedlessly, inconsiderately.

tēmo, ōnis, m., (cf. τέμα,)—a pole or tongue of a chariot, &c.

tempērātior, ius, comp. of tempērātus, q. v.

temperātus, a, um, (*tempero*, I qualify,) a. j.—*moderate, temperate.*

tempestas, ātis, f., (*tempeus*, time.)—*space of time, season, period*—ὥρα; *weather; storm, tempest.*

tempus, ōris, n., (cf. *τέμνω*.)—*a space of time, time; the appointed time, the right time*—καρπός.

tēneo, ēre, ūi, tentum, (cf. *τείνω*), v. tr.—*I hold, restrain, keep back; with cursum, hold my way, steer, sail; comprise, comprehend, include.*

tergum, i, n.—*the back; post tergum, in the rear.*

terra, æ, f., (cf. *τέσσωμαι*, Sans. *tarsh*, I am dry.)—*land, country, territory; land, opposed to sea; tangere terram, to make the land, a nautical term.*

terror, ōris, m., (*terreo*, I frighten,)—*fright, terror, alarm.*

tertius, a, um, (*ter*, thrice,) adj. num.—*third.*

testudo, inis, f., (*testa*, a shell.)—*the testudo, a military contrivance.*

timor, ōris, m., (*timeo*, I fear.)—*feir, dread, terror.*

Titūrius, ii, m.,—*Titurius, a Roman name, nomen.*

tollo, ēre, sustūli, sublatum, (cf. *τάλναι*, and old forms *tātūli, tātūm*), v. tr.—*I raise, weigh, of an anchor, take on board.* P. tollor, tolli, sublitus sum.

tormentum, i, n., (old form *torquentum*, hence *torqueo*, I hurl,) a. j. engine for hurling missiles; tro-
pically, *missiles, shots.*

tot, a. j. indecl.—*so many.*

totus, a, um., (*tot*), adj.—*all, entire, whole.*

tranquillitas, ātis, f., (*tranquillus*, still.)—*calmness, serenity, tranquillity.*

transō, ire, ivi, and ii, itum, (*trans*, across, *eo*, I go,) v. tr.—*I cross over, come over; cross.* P. transitur, iri, transitum est.

transitūrus, fut. part. act. of transō, q. v.

transiectus, ūs, m., (*transiēto*, I cast across,)—*a crossing over, pas-*
sage.

transmissus, us, um., (*transmitto*, I send across,)—*a passing over, pas-*
sa ge.

transportandus, a, um., fut. part. pass. of transporto, q. v.

transporto, āre, āvi, ātum, (*trans*, beyond, *porto*, I carry,) v. tr.—*I carry across, transport.* P. transportor, āri, ātus sum.

Trēbonius, ii, m.,—*Trebonius, a Roman name.*

trēcenti, æ, a, (*tres*, three, *centum*, hundred,) adj. num.—*three hundred.*

trēs, tria, (cf. *τρεῖς*), adj. num.—*three.*

tribūnus, i, m., (*tribus*, a tribe.)—*a tribune, of the soldiers.*

trīginta, tres, three, *ginta*=κοντα, ten,) adj. num.—*thirty.*

Trinobantes, ium, m.,—*the Trinobantes, a tribe in eastern Britain.*

tripartito, (*tres*, three, *partior*, I divide,) adv.—*in three divisions.*

triangulus, a, um, adj.—*triangular, three-cornered.*

tūcor, eri, tūtus or tītus sum, v. tr.—*I guard, protect, defend.*

tūli, perf. ind. act. of tēro, q. v. tam, a. j.—*then; thereupon; there-*
after.

turma, æ, f.,—*a troop, squadron, of horse.*

U.

ubi, conj.,—*as soon as, when, whenever.*

ullus, a, um, (*unus*, one, with dim. term, *lus*, (i. e.) *unlus, ullus*), adj.—*any.*

ulterior, ius, (comp. assigned to *ulter*, beyond,) adj.—*further, ulterior.*
ultra, (old abl. of *ulter*), adv.—*voluntarily, of one's own accord, wil-*
lingly.

unā, (abl. of *unus*, one,) adv.—*to, ther with, at the same time.*

unde, (old form, *quunde*, hence *qui*), adv.—*whence.*

undique, (unde, *que*), adv.—*from all sides.*

universus, a, um., (*unus*, one, *ver-*
tor, I turn,) adj.—*all together, the whole, the whole body.*

T
U
V

unquam, (*unus*, one, *quam*,) adv.—*ever*.

unus, a, um., (cf. εἷς, ἐνός,) adj. num.—*one*.

usus, ūs, m., (*utor*,)—*use, advantage; experience; actual service, practice*.

ut, (old form ūti,) adv.—*inasmuch as, since, conj.—that, in order that, so that; as*.

uterque, utrāque, utrumque (*ūter*, which of two, *que*,) adj.—*each, both, ab utrisque, on both sides*.

ūti, conj.—*so that, that*.

ūti, inf. pres. of ūtor, q. v.

ūtor, ūti, ūsus sum, v. dep.—*I avail myself of, employ; to use, make use of*.

uxor, oris, f.,—*a wife, spouse, consort*.

V.

vālum, i, n., (*vālo*, I go, cf. βαίνω,)—*a shoal, shallow, ford*.

vāgor, āri, ātus sum, (*vāgus*, wandering,) v. intr. dep.—*I wander, roam, stray*.

vallum, i, n., (cf. vallus, a stake, wall,)—*an earthen wall, rampart, or mound palisaded*.

vastandi, gerund. of vasto, q. v.

vastandus, a, um., fut. part. pass.

† vasto, q. v.

vastātus, a, um., perf. part. pass. of vasto, q. v.

vasto, āre, āvi, ātum, (*vastus*, waste,) v. tr.—*I lay waste, destroy, a country*. P. vāstor, āri, ātus sum.

vectigal, ālis, n., (*vectis*, a carrying, from *veho*,)—*a tax, tribute*.

vectorius, a, um, (*veho*, I carry,) adj.—*transport, carrying*.

vellet, imp. subj. of volo, q. v.

vēnio, īre, vēni, ventum, (Oscan *ben*, cf. βαίνω,) v. intr.—*I come, go*.

Vēnēticus, a, um.,—*Venetie, of or belonging to the Veneti*.

ventitō, āre, āvi, ātum, (freq. of vēnio,) v. intr.—*I come and go, keep coming*.

ventum est, perf. ind. unipers. of vēnio; vēnitur, vēnīri, ventum est,—*the day came*.

ventūrus, a, um, fut. part. act. form of vēnio, q. v.

ventus, i, m., (cf. Sans. *vānt*, blowing, *áiς*, *áερος* part. pres. of *άνμν*,)—*the wind*.

vērēor, ēri, vēritus sum, v. dep.—*I fear, dread, am afraid*.

vergo, ēre, VERSI? —, v. intr.—*I am situated, lie; incline, verge*.

vērītus, a, um, perf. part. of vēror, q. v.

vēro, (vērus, true,) adv.—*however, but, but indeed*.

verto, ēre, verti, versum, (cf. Sans. *vrīt*, to turn,) v. intr.—*I turn*.

vestīo, īre, īvi and īi, itum, (*vestis*, a garment, cf. ἐσθής,) v. tr.—*I clothe*. P. vestior, īri, itus sum.

vēto, āri, vētūi, vētitum, v. tr.—*I forbid*. P. vētor, āri, vētitus sum.

via, æ, f., (old form *vea*, hence *veho*, I carry,)—*a way, road*.

viciēs, (for *viginties*, from *viginti* twenty,) adv.—*twenty times*.

vidēo, ēre, vidi, visum, (cf. εἶδα, wit, wise, Germ. *weissen*,) v. tr.—*see*. P. vidēor, ēri, visus sum,

appear, I seem.

vīgilia, æ, f., (*vigilis*, watchful,)—*a watch, by night*.

vincūlum, i, n., (*vincio*, I bind,)—*a chain, fetter, prison*.

virgo, inis, f.,—*a maiden, virgin*.

virtus, ūtis, f., (*vir*, a man,)—*manliness, valour, courage*.

vis, is, f., pl. vires, vīrium, (cf. ἰς, —*strength, might, power, valour*.

vitandus, a, um., fut. part. pass. of vito, q. v.

vīto, āre, āvi, ātum, v. tr.—*I shun, avoid*. P. vītor, āri, ātus sum.

vitrum, i, n.,—*wood, a plant used for dyeing purposes*.

vīvo, ēre, vixi, victum, (cf. βίω,) v. intr.—*I live upon, anything, support life by anything*.

vōco, āre, āvi, ātum, (cf. Sans. *vach*, voice,) v. tr.—*I call, name*. P. vōcor, āri, ātus sum.

vōlo, velle, vōlūi, cf. βο(ύ)λομαι,) v. intr.—*I wish, desire; am willing*.

vōluptas, ātis, f. (vōlo,)—*enjoyment, pleasure*.

Völūsērus, i. m., — *Volusenus*, a tribune sent by Cæsar to spy out Britain.

vox, vōcis, f., (*voco*, I call,) — *voice*, *cry*.

vulnus, ōris, n., (*cf. For stem of ὄλλυμι*,) — *a wound*.

vultis, pres. ind. of *volo*, q. v.



